with the proceeds of what ter's rent being due, my the house. This, and a generous and noble-heart. bors for her own living has kindly advanced and ble girl for what she has earnings, I have not the soliciting a little assistance. find employment, with the vidence I can support my.

indeed, madam," said the had'nt you better write is for the payment of your nt a little urchin some nine g by the landlady and lis on that passed, said, " Mo. five cents in my box. I'll oman-it will help her a house," said the landlady, my shoes to that little hoy st barefoot." "Go into the reply. At this touching oman sobbed aloud. The house and closed the door and her little orphans.

gh scantily, yet without an

oning gentleman with whom , and who had heard what -" this is an affecting scene ved that there lived among he appearance of respectaute of every feeling of hu arted women has manifested. continued he, " must, and the door of the next house thirty five years, and a fine en or eleven years, who heard veen her cold-hearted neigh ow. As the widow, dejected rning from the door of the e little girl with buoyant sten and said, " My mother, at the ee vou." blow the little girl, the little

nfeeling landlady, came out nd tendered his twenty-five Taking the little fellow by ears gushed forth afresh, she nk you kindly. I shall never ty; but I cannot consent to ev into the pocket of the widounded off at full speed. She le girl to her mother at the the conversation between you o not ask you to relate the : I have heard too much alto tell me how I can assist ) is a bundle, which may be adjusting your wardrobe, and Use them in that way which to your comfort. I rejoice service in alleviating your sor. nent the little girl, whose ever hile they glistened with tears, d gave to each of the children her own and brother's wardthe lady " do me the favor to uch refreshments as you and : and we will make the best ture comfort which our means

d at our elbow started. "Not ," said he. " Although you truth, a ministering angel to I have been an eye-witness , and I feel a deep interest in lowed stranger, I pray let me f participating with you in makrovision for her comfort." adily consented; and the young

and should our young friend, vely interest in the welfare of hereafter make still further ar future comfort and happiness, all surprised, or have any cause re worthy of each other.-Fall

R. BORROW. mber of the "Revue des Denz

author of the Bible in Spain s the writer, was originally, I be ey, or something of that kind itanical devotion having seized

he following account of the life

elled over the world to spread the Greeks, Papists, Ottomans, t Norfolk, and found himself, no

id he does not tell, in the midst of is, fortune-tellers, rope-dancers, clothes' merchants, and beggars inhabit this city and its er virons able instructers he received at an knowledge of gibberish, the rudilanguage, and hereditary receipts ring and support of horses. As ent to Edinburgh, went through urse, studied diligently Hebrew. and made frequent excursious into learn Gaelic thoroughly. What afterwards no one knows. His red his wild outs, or as the Freich urme.—Some pretend that the turf ms of a jockey never had a more He bought and sold horses, het, obably ran at Newcastle or Derby. is life lies in the shade; he after d, and we find him suddenly conged in the service of the Bible Soorganized for the propagation of ravels over the world, and leaves es by thousands. When he had rica, it appears to him that Spaid ose two old ramparts of Catholiies new and curious to visit; he em, Calvinistic Bible in hand, is ued, he persists, lives in the woods , in caverns with gypsies, in gsrbraves the Alcaldes, shows his ates, mocks at ministers, leagues Jews, offers his hand to the Arabs. n to death nor hung, which is a r having lived through the most of adventures which could be im-Quixote without a squire, this prout fanaticism, comes back to Lond, old, and bronzed.

the greatest wisdom, and impiety

TERMS

ERALD AND JOURNAL. AND JOURNAL is published weekly, a

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For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

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IN RELATION TO FINANCES.

In continuation of my suggestions to stewards I

4. Be punctual at your business meetings. I have endeavored to impress upon your preacher the imortance of his calling frequent meetings of the wards and leaders to attend to their business, and I hope it will not be neglected. When such neetings are holden don't fail to attend them. Have your book, in order to show how much is subscribed -how much paid, &c. Thus the whole pusiness will be brought before you at once and you can see where you are. If brethren calculate on attending they will generally do so. Nothing is more discouraging to a preacher than to go to such a meeting to do important business and find the stewards absent, he knows not why. Don't, brethren, trifle with your preacher in this way. He goes o meet you and you know it. How can you subject him to that pains and then disappoint him? Other stewards will come miles to meet you, and will you give them this trouble to no purpose?

5. Prepare a written report of the state of your finances quarterly, to lay before the quarterly Conference. This should embrace the amount subscribed, the amount collected, and from whom, and the deficiency, if any, in these subscriptions and collecions to meet your liabilities. This may very easily be done where board meetings are regularly held. and the stewards are holden to a monthly account to the treasurer. And it may be of immense service to the church in a pecuniary sense to have such a report laid before them. Then all will see who pay the money, and who hear the gospel gratis, and how said money is disbursed. This may call out unofficial counsel, and other aid of great value, and thus facilitate your work. Besides, such a report may elicit profitable counsel from your presiding elder, and perhaps other co-operation

which may be of important service. 6. Settle with your presiding elder quarterly. This may be done with great ease in most cases where it is determined upon, by a collection or collections taken for the purpose. I say, where it is determined upon. Where it is not it is quite certain it will not be done, as it is easier to delay the work than to do it. Let the stewards say it shall be done, and let them, or their preacher, speak of it as a duty not to be neglected or deferred, and the means will be furnished without drawing heavily upon the stewards, taking it from the general treasury, or raising a great excitement at the close of the year to bring up. If the presiding elder is to be present on the Sabbath, that is an appropriate time to take the collection, if not, it had better be taken the Sabbath previous to his visit. At all events, if you intend to pay him, do it quarterly. This is best for all concerned, and an appropriate effort will accomplish it.

III. THE DUTY OF MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH IN GENERAL. The financial responsibility of a church rests not entirely upon its officers. Their work, as defined by our discipline, does not cover the whole ground of duty necessary to be occupied. Each individual composing the body has something to do in this matter. No one can properly excuse himself here more than in respect to the praying and spiritual devotion of the church. All ought to feel deeply interested and manifest their interest in such tangible and effective ways as may be practicable.

Unless the house be built by voluntary contribution, which is seldom the case in New England, the pews must be bought and paid for by individuals, or the trustees will be embarrassed with a heavy debt, the interest on which will swell the current expenses, and increase the difficulty of collecting them. If the pews pay good interest there will be no loss to the purchasers, and they can manage one better than the trustees can manage many. If they pay poor interest, or no interest at all, those who have the means to buy ought to bear a part of the burden. I say, then, brethren, buy you a pew, and not leave a few to bear the whole ourden, and perhaps break down under it, while you stand looking on with indifference. It is cruel and unjust, and God must condemn you in such a

2. If you are poor and have not the means of boying a new. hire one, or a part of one, and pay or it. It is a painful truth that there are some nembers of the church in almost every place who have the means of paying for unnecessary and purtful amusements and gratifications, who have the hamelessness to assume and occupy a charity seat in the house of God. They sit here and there as the way opens, obtruding themselves into free seats provided by the society for the very poor and for trangers, and not unfrequently into those of individuals less able to hire than themselves. They are a sort of church loafers, sometimes loud in their pretensions, and always delighted to hear of a free gospel. So far as the meeting house is concerned, they practically deny the right of property, though it was erected by the hard earnings of their brethren. Why not carry the matter a little farther and take possession of other property without the consent of the owners? Brethren, this is a great evil. If it is attributable to ignorance or inconsideration I am glad, but from whatever source it arises let it be remedied at once and for ever. Reader, if you are guilty of this objectionable practice go immediately to the trustees or some private pewholder and hire you a seat. Then they will tave the means of paying their interest, or taxes on their church property, and if need be, give more meet expenses. Till you do so you will be istly suspected of covetousness, and unless you ve lost your conscience, or self-respect, will hardly be able to enjoy your mind among those who know your practice.

But it is not enough to hire a pew or a seat, it nust be paid for. Who has never heard the complaint from trustees and pew owners that they cannot collect their rents? I blush to refer to so deli cate a subject, yet how can it be passed over with out a hare notice. All agree that it is a dreadful disgrace to religion that many subscribers for religious periodicals have not honesty enough to pay for them. How much more so is it to hire a seat in God's house and not pay for it! And yet the books will show that there are many who hire, but pay little or nothing. They pay for their flour, their sugar, and other necessaries, and many things not necessary; but when the collector calls for pew ents he is put off with a false plea of poverty, a leartless promise, or perhaps some miserable excuse, till his patience is exhausted, and he ceases

And still this unjust debtor talks of religion, tells "loving the cause," and holds his place among the faithful. Reader, is this you? Have I found the very man who is guilty of so high a crime And do you yet profess to love God, to do as you would that others should do unto you? What can you think of yourself? What can your brethren hink of you, and especially when they hear you way or meet you in class or at the communion What can God think of you? Are you unable to pay? How then can you spend so much money unnecessaries? If you are really poor you ight not to hire, and you need not. The trustees will furnish you a seat gratis most cheerfully. Go en and make your confession to them and to God, and accept a place among God's gentry, "the poor

of this world, who are rich in faith and heirs of the pledged as well as paid. It is honorable in either need no longer be agitated and troubled about their go young men, whose labors, in the Missionary field, | plied with religious knowledge, who, but for this kingdom." This is honorable. But if you are case and will not lose its reward. HINTS TO PASTORS AND THEIR FLOCKS able, go and settle all arrearages, and never necessary in the regard to the amount of your subscription I to engage with them in questions that remain yet to shadow of death. To Br. Dempster we can extend

> at all. Where the pews are rented to pay the me not be misunderstood. There are men who writing to the people on both sides, may find it neces- dently pray, and indeed trust and believe that the preacher, and this is the case in many places, to can pay all the expenses of their society without sary to withstand the South to their face, and even re- future results of his labors, both as they shall be withhold the rent is to take so much out of his embarrassment. But they ought not. Let the buke them sharply; but we, it is hoped, in these unfolded here and in eternity, will fully show that pocket, which, if not supplied by the liberality of other men do all that they are able as though there peaceful parts, where we are all of one way, shall he has been guided to this spot, and fixed in this, others, may subject him to absolute suffering. were no such men among them. It is better for Think, dear brethren, of these things, and see if them to help than that one or two should do the you can be a Christian, and occupy a charity seat, whole. So there are societies the members of or defraud its proper owner of his just dues, which need not generally go to the extent of their Those who pursue this objectionable course show ability to pay the current expenses. To such sothat they feel no interest in the prosperity of the cieties my proposition is not applicable. After supchurch that can entitle them to a place among its porting the cause at home they can give much to benevolent objects. But many of our churches in 3. Members ought to manifest their interest in the the country are young and comparatively small. finances of the church by uniformly contributing when They give their preachers less than what is really the box passes in the congregation. Necessity has necessary to support them decently. To such I compelled us in most places to take frequent con- more particularly speak when I say, give all you can. tributions to meet current expenses. This gives This is necessary in order to raise the sum required every one an opportunity to manifest his interest in without drawing too heavily upon a few. If you the object, and to aid it if he pleases. But who will come to this work there will be no lack. Will has not observed that a majority of the members you do it? I will pause a week here for you to of the church do not generally contribute a single consider, and then, in a concluding article, specify farthing? They are often seen to manifest the how we may determine what we are able to give, atmost indifference, or what is worse, something notice some excuses, &c., and show how we may approaching very near to contempt. Instead of do this difficult work so as to make it as pleasant giving attention to the subject, and contributing a as any other Christian duty.

penny, at least, and thus acknowledging the cause Worcester, May 29, 1845.

to be theirs, and the demand just, and one to be

duly respected, they take sides, in fact, with the

It is truly melancholy to see the course members

often pursue in this matter. Who can wonder that

brethren dislike to be stewards under such circum-

stances, or that churches languish for want of means

to pay their expenses? It is discouraging in the

extreme to witness this worse than apathy to the

demands of the cause. Will any pretend that it is

the result of poverty? Look at the personal ap-

pearance of the members referred to. If they are

poor, how does it happen that they dress so beauti-

fully? Look at their houses, tables, and other

possessions and enjoyments. Is there not one sin-

gle copper left for the cause? Suppose the box

were to pass three times each Sabbath instead of

once a fortnight or month, might they not spare

one cent at a time without harm to themselves, and

save their credit and the credit of the movement?

Poor as we are there are few among us who have

not the means of contributing a penny every op-

portunity of the kind that offers. And if there is

any importance in sustaining the cause and setting

a good example, they ought to do it. It would not

be a mill a day in most of our churches for the

These pennies put together would help some,

but the example of treating stewards respectfully,

and evincing some degree of interest in the finances

of the church, would help more. Its effect upon

the congregation would be to induce them to con-

tribute, depriving them as it would be of the pro-

tection they now enjoy in their covetousness, under

the mischievous example of too many church mem-

bers. I say then, dear brethren, give every time

you have an opportunity. Be ashamed, as I have

been many times, to see the box pass pew after

pew of members, without receiving any thing, and

that too for objects as high and holy as heaven it

Break up this miserable practice. I will not say

to avoid the collection, than not to contribute, but I

charge you to remember it, and prepare to do your

I have said thus much for the sake of securing

the example of contributing, without special refer-

ence to the amount. This is a great point to be

now carry the boxes seem to be one party, and

the box, and if I am successful in bringing about

And how much better will you feel? I cannot be-

The amount you should contribute is to be con-

sidered. As we have few who cannot give some-

please; that is, they can give dollars where they

give quarters, quarters where they give sixpences.

tion every where arises, as the book goes round,

creditors. But more about this hereafter.

matter and set a proper example.

duty, at least to give one cent.\*

opposing world, and treat the poor box and those who pass it with a sort of disdain. This is the LUTHER AT THE DIET OF WORMS. reason why stewards frequently dread to carry the BY BAYNARD R. HALL. box, and say they rather pay the whole themselves.

Hier stehe ich : Ich kann nicht anders . Gott helf mir ! Here I stand : I cannot change : God help me !

Thou there! but vesterday the cloister's cell Echoed thy groans, and thy crushed spirit fell E'en at a zephyr's breath! Thou there alone against the world! O sight For angels! Lo! thy weakness changed to might That braves all forms of death ; And bids defiance unto Hell! God's power,

O! man of faith! doth help thee in this hour

Ves! there thou art! Awe-struck, and yet intent. Both sceptered king and mitred priest, are bent Toward thee with steadfast gaze! 'Tis Heaven's own grandeur stamped upon that brow, That shames all pride and pomp of pageant now. So looked men at the rays

Appalled they fled, blind with celestial light. What! though the mighty ones are sworn and met, With vengeful soul, an empty seal to set On thine eternal fate? What! though is broke the hush of solemn spell

From prophet's unveiled face, till at the sight

By muttered threat and curse of earth and hell, And taunt of scorn and hate? Thou moveless art, mid storm of fiercest ire, As that famed rock that bears the beacon fire

Vain hone! to weave for thee the darkest maze Of cunning toils Thou walkest mid full blaze That streams from upper throne. No lure to thee is bribe of rank and gold: Like him to whom long since by tempter bold This world's whole pomp was shown, Due price for homage done, stern dost thou say To timid friends and treacherous foes-away!

Stand deathless on thy lofty mountain height-A glory sent our lower world to light Till heaven and earth are past! Ever thy words shall stir the deep profound Of inmost soul, and bid the bosom bound With thought for speech too vast!

O. Rome! for thee that voice has mystic tone With this prophetic knell-" Fallen is thy throne!"

METHODIST EPIS. CHURCH SOUTH.

gained. Just think of it. The stewards, as they How will the withdrawal of this body affect the North? It may create excitement in the border majority of the church another. No stranger could Conferences, but elsewhere we think the Church has suppose they were all on the same side, aiming at no reason to be alarmed or agitated by the movethe same thing. It is this which makes stewards appear so shamed and bashful; they feel, they that

1. It cannot injure us in our financial interests. against us are more than they that be for us. The Book fund and the Chartered fund must redition. Let every member contribute and it will main in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to whom it was originally donated, and for the benefit of the be very different. It will be a pleasure to carry Superannuated, to whom it is guarantied in perthis happy improvement, I know I shall have the petuity by the constitution of the Church. And as benediction of church collectors if of no others. to the local church property of the South, whatever societies shall remain in the M. E. Church, will have a legal claim to such property. If all should your brethren don't feel pleasantly toward you. go, and if the South, by gratuity on the part of the lieve you feel just right in your present course, and North, or by legal process, should obtain possession world more than you love the church, and so do of all the chapels, &c., in their territory, it would be no loss to us, who have never had personal your neighbors. And they never will think better of you till you change your practice. God grant pecuniary interest in them.

2. Their withdrawal cannot hurt our standing that every member, male and female, husband, or influence as a denomination. In these respects wife and children, old and young, may look at this it will be a benefit to us. The whole North and West is anti-slavery. That principle has been steadily gaining strength in all non-slaveholding States for the last fifteen years. This spirit will thing, so we have many who can give much if they increase still more in years to come. The rising generation will look with even greater abhorrence than we do, upon a system that subjects millions, least injustice to themselves, their families or their upon our own soil of boasted freedom, to the uncontrolled and irresponsible will of their fellowsin a word, a system that counts them and threats 4. Subscribe what you are able on the subscription them not as human beings, but as things. This has book. Stewards often meet with members who are become and is becoming the spirit of the entire "going to give," but will not subscribe. This is an Christian world. evil. If those who are members of society take

There is no question, therefore, but that the going this course the effect will be disastrous. The quesoff of the South will prove the removal of a clog to the successful operation of Methodism in all the is said they are going to give, but prefer not to non-slaveholding States and Territories. For though our previous Church connection with the South. subscribe, those who mean to pay as little as posand of course with southern institutions, was not, sible will follow suit. Thus the stewards go over the whole field and know nearly as little what to we deem, a guilty connection, nor designed on our depend on as when they started. All is doubt and part to give countenance to the vices of slavery; yet depend on as when they started. All is doubt and uncertainty, the preacher is kept in suspense about his living, and the stewards are compelled to go withdrawal of the South will relieve us from this or leave things to take their course, which is not more vigorous nerve, and a brighter prospect of going to help support the cause, why not say so,

and put it down at once? Why derange all the success. The secession of the South on account of our financial plans of the church in this way? Is this as you would be done by, if you were a preacher If it is proper for you to do so it may be for all asserted its right to control the Bishops, will also the other members, and should they, what would be proof positive to all minds capable of reasoning could not long survive? If you mean to pay what you are able, or your proportion of the expense, under the absolute control of our Bishops. These little jealous of you. Those who are determined two main props of Scottism appear now to be pretty set the example on paper. But I confess I am a to do their duty are not apt to love darkness rather will hereafter find to stand upon it is difficult to

than light. They rather let their light shine that others may see their good works and imitate them.

see.

3. We trust the division will not injure our less you are known to be a liberal man you will spirituality. In the rapid spread and multitudinous certainly be suspected. I hope you will not let your good be evil spoken of if you mean well, but place yourself shave curvicion to the control of the denomination throughout the Union for the last few years, there was a temptation to place yourself above suspicion by making a record vain-glory, to trusting in ourselves; by this separation of your intention upon the steward's books. If we are taught to put our trust in God alone.—It is you do not, your honest but mistaken delicacy about subscribing will be made an apology of by others to conceal their love of the world. If you are poor and one give here little dealth and a polymer is was natural than a getter. are poor and can give but little, don't be ashamed to gether, it was natural that considerable feeling subscribe that little. Let the widow's mite be should be experienced on the subject through the whole body; but now that they have left us, and \* One brother of my acquaintance found himself without set up for themselves, our responsibility concerning money when the box was passing, and to avoid a bad example three v in his spectacles, and afterward redeemed them by paying the stewards a dollar, the sum he wished to give.

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1845.

concerns. The "parent paper" may find it necessary will bless multitudes who now sit in darkness and the find now nothing to do, but to give ourselves more as yet all but untried field of labor, by a hand Didevotedly than ever, to prayer, to reading the scrip- vine, by a Providence unerring. tures, and to the work of saving souls.

prosperity in the North, one is union. The spirit vices of Rev. A. Stevens, of Boston, Editor and which has now pushed off a portion of the is not expected that Br. Stevens will leave Boston, South, should not be cherished among us any farther, and become regularly associated with the Institute dissolve us into fragments. Every institution of deem best, deliver courses of lectures on what reour beloved Methodism, should now be made a lates to the style, and frame-work of pulpit disvery general and cordial efforts made in these three properly be included in this department proper. Conferences, in support of this paper, as their com- Br. Stevens is most heartily interested in the cause this result. And it is on this ground we would is to be expected even from services partial and University: in so concentrating our educational with gratitude to God his accession to the Board of views, that Institution will form a common connect- Instruction. ing link between ten important Conferences,

The other thing we had in mind is Holiness .foresee-like the other unlooked-for events of our friends generally. past history, only an opening of Providence for our greater usefulness and success .- North. Chr. Adv.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal.

BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

The following Report was adopted by the New Hampshire Conference at its last Session.

O. C. BAKER, Sec. N. H. Conference.

cal Institute, respectively beg leave to Report: the Institute has, during the past year, been as the Institute. prosperous as we could well expect, considering its Resolved, 2dly, That the respective sums sub Teacher, and his labors have been impeded by his in four equal annual instalments, the first become spectable; during the last Fall Term, there were scribed. in all some twenty-two. This is the largest numnal languages of the Bible. The spirit that the students generally have evinced, we are assured, has been marked by a high degree of piety; and in respectfully request the appointment of an agent to promise it gives the church. The utmost unanim-dowment. ity and harmony have prevailed among them. The been attended to with promptitude and diligence; as the nominee.

and the usual religious exercises, especially the Finally, In consideration of the present exigencies. has been well sustained. Each student is at his the following resolutions: and the dew of heavenly grace, as an especial bless- to defray the current expenses of the Biblical Ining from heaven, seems to rest upon them. On stitute, at Newbury. the whole, in all its internal aspects and relations, your committee think they are warranted in commending the Institution to the continued regard and Treasurer of the Institute. active patronage and support of the New Hampshire Conference.

Efforts have been made, as the committee learn, during the past year, to enlist in behalf of the Institute, the support and patronage of all the New England Conferences; and we are happy to be able to state that in a great measure, these efforts have been successful. The Providence and Maine Conferences, have both pledged themselves to co-operate with the Institute; and at a late meeting held in Boston, in relation to this subject, and at which some thirty preachers of the New England Conference were present, there was a vote passed, unanimously, to sustain the Institute; to lend it derstand me as saying, that no religious presses their individual influence, and to secure the favora- have adopted the cheap publication system in this to believe that the N. E. Conference will unite with tions are doing but little to counteract the influence the rest in the promotion of this object: and they of an infidel and licentious literature. I know and claims. Sustained then, by New England, im- printing establishments in the United States sendperatively called for by the existing demands of the ing out from its exhaustless repository the poisontruth and righteousness upon the earth.

not far distant, when from our Biblical school will this way thousands of families and persons are sup-

sitate a collector to call on you the second time if will say let it be to the extent of your ability. Let be adjusted. Dr. Elliot, being near the borders, and the hand of Christian brotherhood, and most ar-

The Committee would also inform the Conference There are two things necessary just now to insure that her Trustees have secured the occasional serof division which drew off Mr. Scott and his party, Zion's Herald, as Teacher of sacred Rhetoric. It lost by its repelling and dissociating properties, it but he will, from time to time, as the Trustees bond of union. We are happy to believe that the courses, action, delivery, and indeed whatever may mon organ of communication, is strongly tending to of ministerial education in our church, and much emphatically urge a simultaneous rally around our intermittent. They hail therefore with joy and

Under circumstances so favorable as these, does your Committee present the affairs of the Biblical This is our Palladium. This lost, and all Church Institute, to the prayerful consideration and earnest organizations are vain. This retained and cherished, regards of this body of Christian ministers. We and the secession at the South will be felt no more think that the time has arrived for this and the other than the going away of the many thousands from New England Conferences to make a strong and Gideon's army at Mount Gilead. How ought the determined effort to place the Institute on a basis doctrine of Holiness just now to be urged upon the which will be permanently secure; and which will attention of the people, from the pulpit and the guaranty to its friends and the church, that the press! How ought the whole Church to press blessings it is destined to impart will be perpetual. towards this mark of the prize of their high calling! We therefore present to the Conference the follow-Then will this new movement of our Southern ing plan, adopted by the Trustees, and approved by brethren, which now seems so strange and mysteri- the Committee; and we trust it will obtain the ous, prove-in a way which we may not at present hearty co-operation of the Conference, and of its

"At a meeting of the Trustees of the Newbury Biblical Institute, at Winchester, N. H., on June 2d, 1845, it was Resolved, 1st, That by a special agent or otherwise, the Trustees will raise the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars, including the funds already secured to the Institute; provided no subscription, hereafter to be made, shall be binding, unless the full sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be obtained on note, within one year from the 1st day of January, 1846. Provided also, that the whole mount of thirty-seven thousand dollars shall be The Committee appointed in behalf of the Bibli- permanently funded, except the salaries of agents, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Trustees, That so far as the best information they have so that the principal shall remain for ever undimi been able to obtain enables them to judge correctly, ished, and only the interest shall be expended for

infancy and the circumscribed means and facilities scribed and received by note shall draw annual it has possessed. It has had, as is known, but one interest from January 1, 1847, and shall be payable health. The attendance of students has been re- due one year after the sums are respectively sub-Resolved, 3dly, The permanent location of the

ber that has been in attendance at any one time. Institute now at Newbury, Vermont, shall be deter-The usual studies have been attended to, particular mined by vote of a majority of the Trustees of all attention having been given especially to the Origi- the Conferences which shall be represented in its Board." Your Committee recommend that the Conference

this respect nothing can be more favorable than the carry out, on our part, the plan of a permanent en-The Committee would also take this opportunity,

say, " Not a note of discord as there is yet one Trustee to be non has been heard among them." Their studies have Conference, to recommend the Rev. John Dempster

early morning prayer meeting, held at five o'clock, of the Institute, of its need of funds to meet cur-(a pre-eminent means of grace to the Institution,) rent expenses, your Committee propose for adoption

post in the bright and early gush of day; and Resolved, 1. That every preacher in the N. Hampprayer and praise, like the early fragrance of flow- shire Conference be required to preach on the subers, ascends from every heart, the sweeter, the ject of Theological education, the first or second purer, from the hour in which they are offered; Sabbath in October next, and take up a collection

> Resolved, 2. That all moneys raised be forwarded as soon as may be, to Prof. Wm. M. Willett, the

Respectfully submitted, E. SCOTT. S. PRESCOTT, J. C. CROMACK, JAMES PIKE.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

"BOOKS FOR THE PEOPLE."

Mr. Editor,-I hope your readers will not un ble action of the Conference at its ensuing session. country. All I meant to convey in my remarks From all we can learn, your committee have reason upon this subject was, that, comparatively, Christhink they may therefore safely say that the Bibli- there are some noble exceptions, but I wish them cal Institute, is now, truly and properly, not the to be considered as rare exceptions—as but a few property of one or two of the Conferences in New fertile spots amid a sandy, barren, and pestilential igland, but of all. It deserves therefore, and desert. But you are drawing too gloomy a picshould receive all that consideration which belongs ture. Your representation transcends the original. to it as the Biblical School of New England, as I wish my fears might be groundless; but when I well as in connection with its intrinsic character see one of the most enterprising and extensive church, by the ever growing necessities of a truly ous trash and filth and stench, gathered from the intelligent, and a deeply devoted ministry, the Bibli- meanest dens of iniquity and the lowest brothels cal Institute, rising from small beginnings, we of a large city, how can I but sound the note of ardently hope may soon be placed on a secure alarm, and warn the rising generation,-parents, basis, and its influence be felt, among the Institu- guardians, and Christians,-to meet the sweeping tions of our Church, in promoting the cause of tornado with a timely and manly resistance. If that establishment was engaged altogether in the work

In view of the obvious necessity of adding to of iniquity, if it sent forth no good books, the evil the Board of Instruction, the Trustees have, after would be less extensive and more easily removed. much deliberation, and with a humble but firm But, as it has been, and still is noted for the many or leave things to take their course, which is not our work of saving souls, with a healthier pulse, a reliance on the Divine aid, taken measures to effect valuable and religious works it has sent forth to the this important object. For this purpose the Rev. world, people may imagine, that whatever emanates John Dempster of the New York Conference, has from that source is, if not decidedly beneficial, at been invited to connect himself with the Institute least harmless in its character. A book from this anti-slavery, or as they prefer to call it, our abolition as Teacher of Theology, and has for this purpose establishment comes forth stamped with high ausentiments, and because the General Conference asked a transfer to the New Hampshire Conference, thority for usefulness and religious influence. Its He has come among us to examine, and if the name on the titlepage of almost any book, is equivprospect is sufficiently favorable, to enter upon this alent, with many minds, to science, morality and new and important field of labor. It will be re- religion, and a guaranty against error, crime and collected that Br. Dempster was elected President licentiousness. If I am correctly informed, the of a similar Institution, projected a few years since, proprietors of that establishment are members of a but which, through various circumstances, fell Christian church—thus stamping their publications through. He was then deeply interested in the with the seal of religion. When we have to deal direct education of our ministry, and time has with open enemies, we feel less apprehension than minished nothing of the solicitude that he then when our foes mask their diabolical purposes unfelt, as weakened the motives that then prompted der the cloak of benevolence or religion. I ask, him to engage in the work. Your committee are then, the reader to decide, whether I am beating happy to welcome him among us, and doubt not he the air, when I caution my brethren against being will find a hearty co-operation in the successful lulled to sleep in such a dreadful moral tempest. prosecution of our Biblical enterprise. We need | But, I said, the friends of chastity and religion

not dwell upon his qualifications for the eminent are doing something to arrest the march of this post he is called to fill; we leave this to time to blasting tornado. The American Tract Society, disclose and record. But there is one qualification perhaps, stands at the head of the list, and should to which we may safely refer—the Missionary spirit receive the homage and benedictions of every phi by which he is actuated. It is known to us all lanthropist and Christian. The prices of their pub that Br. Dempster has been for several years on a lications are exceedingly low, which places them Foreign station. His heart still glows with the within the reach of the whole community. This Missionary fire; and we have every reason to sup- society employs quite a number of persons to sell pose that he will cultivate it among our young men. their works to all who will purchase them and give We may, as your committee think, look for the day, them to such as are unable to pay for them. In

noble institution, would go to their graves without a saving knowledge of Christ or hope of future salvation. These publications are not sectarian in their character, but a faithful exposition of the leading doctrines of the Bible, sanctioned by a committee chosen from each evangelical denomination in the United States. All denominations may engage in the work without the risk of injury to their respective churches, and with the assurance they are promoting the general diffusion of religious truth and practical godliness. And, I thank God, the means of this society are so ample and the influence so salutary and powerful. May they be increased a hundred-fold, and work the downfall of infidelity and every species of rebellion against the Divine government. The society has employed an agent to travel in the northern counties of Vermont to circulate their publications, and solicit donations to support the enterprise. And I am informed he meets with great encouragement. Back settlements are visited and supplied with bibles, testaments, tracts, and other religious works, so that all the poor as well as the rich are made glad by the visitations of these silent, yet eloquent messengers of salvation! O what an act of charity and benevolence, and what a check to infidelity and licentiousness must this well-managed system of religious effort prove in places where wickedness has long held dominion, unresisted, perhaps, by any well-combined effort to resist its encroach ments. I would that every family in the Union might enjoy the advantages of this society. I am a Methodist in sentiment, but not so bigotted but I would rejoice to witness the humblest effort, or a

TERMS, \$2.00, IN ADVANCE. \ No. 26.

fellow beings. If my own denomination cannot, or will not, supply the people with their peculiar publications, I am the last person to throw obstacles in the way of those who will do this heaven-approved work, though it harmonize not exactly with Methodistical doctrines. The Lord keep such a spirit from my bosom, and help me to cheer on every laborer in the moral vineyard, who is orthodox in the fundamental doctrines of the Protestant religion. I therefore rejoice in the existence and prosperity of the American Tract Society. Professing to be neutral on denominational tenets, it moves onward under the banner of a common Christianity, to the great battle with sin and infidelity. While it permits each denomination to carry on its own appropriate work at home and abroad, it gives all an opportunity to unite their efforts for the overthrow of certain strong holds of wickedness, that would not yield to any force which a single sect might bring for their subjugation.

majestic scheme of charity, to place in every family

a good theological library upon the general doctrines

of Christianity. I should consider myself a traitor

to my Master, were I to wish a less blessing to my

There are also certain individual printing estabishments without the especial sanction of any religious sects that have, from time to time, given to the public a few choice works, in the cheap form, vet well adapted to the wants of those who are un able to purchase more expensive works. But the number of such establishments is small, and the variety and number of their publications far too limited to supply the destitute with religious knowledge, and gain and maintain an ascendency over one of Satan's choicest systems of spiritual despotism-the cheap publication system, directed by the commander in chief of blasphemy, falsehood and libertinism! Why cannot the number of cheap, useful books be increased a hundred-fold, and sent prayers of the whole church for their prosperity .-Why not print, occasionally, an extra Herald and Advocate, embellished with some striking pictorial representations, to attract attention and secure an extended patronage. I may be considered visionary in my ideas; but the time is coming when such extras will be sent out, and receive the thanks of the church and the patronage of moralists, statesmen and philanthropists. Why may not Christians send out such papers as well as unprincipled speculators? Can they monopolize the whole business to themselves? Have they more perseverance, courage, talent and capital than professors of religion? Will not a New-year's Present, in the shape of a quadruple Herald and Journal, with pictorial illustrations, and choice moral and religious stories and missionary intelligence, find a ready sale sufficiently large to more than meet the expenses of its publication? Who answers in the negative? Who doubts the practicability of such an enterprise, in this day of knowledge and Christian effort? It is not too great a stretch of faith to believe in the feasibility of so noble, so necessary and so charitable an enterprise. Whatever will promote the spiritual comfort of mankind, and is within the bounds of reason, will receive the attention of Christians, who will push the subject to the utmost limits of its influence despite the vengeance and wrath of its enemies and the discouragements and difficulties attending all new enterprises.

# STRONG TESTIMONY.

Benjamin Silliman, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry, &c. Yale College, says :-At about-forty three years of age, I suffered an

almost entire prostration of health, in consequence of excessive labors and affliction from the sick. ness and death of several of my children. During several years in which I was sinking. I tried in vain under medical direction, the most approved forms of stimulus, joined with the most nutritions and varied diet. When at length my powers were almost broken down, I was persuaded by a friend to abandon the use of wine and every other alcoholic stimulus, and to depend upon a small quantity of bread, crackers, rice, and little animal muscle, or other simple kinds of food, with water, milk or other diluent drinks, omitting everything that contains alcohol.

Within a few weeks my health began to mend, and at the end of one year I was able to return to arduous duties, demanding constant exertion both of body and mind. My frame, naturally vigorous and elastic, gradually recovered its tone; and now, thirteen years after the period of my greatest depression I am able upon a simple but common diet, consisting of the most usual articles of food, taker without any use of alcoholic stimulus, to perform constant labor in my profession, with much public speaking. I sustain no inconvenience except the fatigue, which sleep removes, as in the case of other healthy persons. I was from childhood constitu tionally prone to bleeding at the nose, and sometimes to an alarming degree. After the recovery of my health, I allowed myself to use with much moderation the best bottled cider at dinner only After abstaining from it for a few weeks, on a long journey, (because cider of a good quality could no be obtained at taverns,) my nose bleeding ceased and with it the vertigos and confused and uncom fortable feelings of the head and nerves, by which I had frequently been troubled. Thinking that cider might have been concerned in causing these effects, I have never returned to its use, and for nearly three years, since I omitted cider, I have had no serious recurrence of these afflictions.

"P.S. In two cases within my knowledge, nose bleeding has ceased by the omission of cider. In one of these the bleeding was excessive and dangerous. The individual last referred to is a very athletic man of full babit and sanguine tempera

n udvance.

a accounts of revivals and other matter

VID H. BLA. PRINTER.

THE TRACT ENTERPRISE. TO THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The undesigned desire to call the attention of the ministers and members of the M. E. Church to the importance of more generally and more efficiently engaging in the enterprise of circulating religious tracts. ensive observation has convinced us that as a church we have hitherto fallen very far short of our duty in this enterprise. We are therefore led to inouire whether something cannot be done, and that speedily, toward meeting our obligations in this respect to each other and to the world around us. order to this our recognized plan and principles of operation ought to be better understood than they are. Some seem to have supposed, because we have not had since the year 1836 a formal organization of a Tract Society, with its collecting agents, its treasury, &c., that hence they are excused from making any special efforts to sustain the cause among us.

Any person, however, who reads our Discipline will perceive that the publication of tracts is expressly provided for as a regular branch of the business of our general book establishment. Among the authorized publications of that institution there are at the present oment not less than three hundred and fifty-two excellent tracts upon a great variety of subjects; and our book agents, in connection with the appropriate editor, have the means of increasing their number to any needful extent. What now seems to be specially called for is, the adoption of some general plan for the circulation of these publications. Such a plan we venture to suggest. This plan primarily contemplates the action of the Annual Conferences, according to the spirit of our Discipline, (sec. 10, answer 15,) by which it is made the duty of preachers "to encor the publication and distribution of tracts and Sunday ool books, by forming societies, and making col lections for these objects in such way and manner as the Annual Conferences to which they belong shall from time to time direct."

For the Annual Conferences to neglect giving directions on this subject is manifestly to leave a most important branch of ministerial duty open to the varying construction of circumstances and opinions. It is, moreover, for many reasons, very desirable that the Conference should all give directions of a similar import. Hence we prefer to suggest a plan, simple in its details, and, so far as we can perceive, equally adapted to the different parts of our work. As a basis of action it is proper to consider the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church as a publishing institution, already established by our General Conference. In order to give that institution its proper influence, and secure for it the ends it ought to accomplish, we propose that Auxiliary Societies be organized wherever practicable, to serve as distributing agents. Generally speaking we believe that the simplest organization possible will render these societies most efficient and useful.

For example: let our preachers in each of the appointments form Tract Societies, upon the simple con dition that each person subscribing and paying twenty five cents may become a member; and that each mem ber, in consideration of his subscription, shall be entitled to two hundred and fifty pages of tracts for his own use, or at the rate of ten pages for each cent he may subscribe. This consideration will be sufficient to induce numerous, and in some instances large, subscriptions; while at the same time each subscriber will be paying for a small overplus, to remain in the depository of the society for the use of the preacher, and such distributors as he may employ. The society being organized, the members can determine how often the subscriptions shall be payable, whether quar terly, semi-annually, or annually; and according t mutual arrangement new supplies can be ordered. In distant places it may prove more convenient to make an annual subscription of a larger amount.

Suppose now that all our preachers should organize distributing Tract Societies upon this simple plan. What quantities of religious reading would be at once thrown into circulation! Suppose they should continue for a series of years to follow up zealously the enterprise so easily begun. What an important step would be taken toward the universal dissemination of the doctrines and precepts of our holy religion! The plan we propose is perfectly adapted to the further dividing towns and cities into districts, for the purpose of periodical tract distribution by gift or loan, wherever that may be practicable; at the same scale, where, by enlisting personal exertion, and awakening social sympathies and Christian zeal, it greater go As a Christian community we could in no way do a greater amount of good than by inducing all our people to engage in est endeavors to be useful by this instrumentality throughout the circle of their influence.

Who of us, in our intercourse with society, has not observed instances where the offer of an appropriate tract in a right manner would have secured for it an attentive perusal, and in all probability have made it the occasion of leading a soul to Christ, or to a strugfor holiness of heart? These are opportunities which, being unimproved, never return.

Added to weighty considerations of this nature, we believe that great good may result to our people themselves from the movement now proposed. There are thousands of families among us whose members are not so familiar with our doctrines and principles as they ought to be. By this means they may be furnished with sound expositions of them at a very slight expense, and in a form that will take the attention both old and young, enabling them to redeem their time by becoming familiar with subjects of infinite . Again: this enterprise is calculated to be come a powerful auxiliary to ministerial labors by enlarging and perpetuating the influence of those who We are all delighted to hear of the success of tract distribution among the heathen; but do we never reflect that we have it in our power, with half the labor and self-denial that fall to the lot of the missionary, to do a great, and perhaps an equal, amount of good in the same way

Ministers of the gospel should never engage in tract distribution to the neglect of preaching Christ and him crucified; but always as a help in this great work. For instance: are we preaching from Sabbath to Sabbath, while comparatively few attend the means of grace? Let us warn the people from house to house, and leave with them "Reasons for attending Public Worship," and also "An Address to those who neglect the Preaching of the Gospel." Does iniquity abou on the Lord's day, and is the holy Sabbath profaned ? Let us circulate far and near tracts Nos. 6, 48, 88, 186, and 235. Do we meet with the thoughtless and those unconcerned about their souls? Whether at home or abroad, we cannot do them a better service than to put in their hands, "An Address to the Vota-ries of Pleasure," "A solemn Appeal," "Sin no Trifle," or "The Danger of Delay." Are we brought into contact with infidelity? Let us invite its abettors to study the "Catechism for Deists," to answer "Three Queries," to read "The converted Atheist," and to reflect upon "The awful Death of a Sinner." Do we find Christians growing cold and lifeless in piety: Let us not scruple to give them "Serious Advice,"
"An Address to Backsliders," "Tests of a new Creature," "The Character of a Methodist," and "The Necessity of Sanctification.'

Are some doubtful about the duty or the mode of baptism? They will thank us for tracts Nos. 99, 153, Do we visit the poor and afflicted? Our words of consolation and advice will not be the sooner forgotten for our leaving behind us, "Duties and Encouragements for the Poor," and "An Address Arc we diffident in speaking to certain persons what is in our heart concerning them? They vill understand us, and be profited, if we offer them kindly, "An Address to Fashionable Professors of Religion," "The Cure of Evil Speaking," "Dress, by Mr. Wesley," "On the Use of Tobacco," "Family Worship," or "The Consistent Christian."

Thus we may find in our list of tracts some just rebuke for nearly every popular error or vice, an antidote for nearly every moral poison, and words of encouragement for all the Christian virtues. A little reflection must convince every sincere Christian that the tract enterprise opens a wide field for personal and We have no accasion to be ashamed of this work, in any sphere in which we may move Could we even approach monarchs it would be better for us to point them to the Lamb of God than to offer them the common incense of flattery. Let us then not be content with slipping the tract under any man's door, but let us, with our own hands, carry it drawing room, as well as to the hovel, and every mmend it to both high and low as "a pre-

cious gift. Brethren in Christ, the time has come for prompt, extensive, and zealous action in the great work now brought to your attention. We, more than all others, are called upon to engage in it. To John Wesley more than to any other man, is the world indebted for the great leading ideas of what are now known as the enterprises of cheap publications, of tract distribution, and colportage-enterprises that are shaking the world to its moral foundations. We shall be unworthy to be called his sons unless we can grasp those ideas, and carry them out upon a scale commensurate with our

present opportunities. Let each man do his duty and the work will not fail to be accomplished.

JOSHUA SOULE, E. HEDDING, B. WAUGH,

EDMUND STORER JANES. Baltimore, March 24, 1845.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE ON TRACTS.

Your committee on the Tract Enterprise, having attended to the duty assigned them, beg leave to present the following

### REPORT

attention. Your committee think the circular speaks plainly for itself and needs no explanation. We will only add that so far as our knowledge in relation to this subject extends, there is not, within the bounds of this Conference, that attention paid to this enterprise which its important claims demand; and we take this opportunity to express to our worthy Superintendents our warmest gratitude for the circular with which they have so kindly furnished us, calling our attention particularly to this subject. Greatly desiring the prosperity of this and every other good cause, your committee present for your consideration and adoption the following resolution.

respectfully submitted.

J. STEVENS, J. GOULD, JAMES ADAMS, Committee. H. H. HARTWELL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1845.

Our late article on Harvard University has attracted sonal gratification. ome attention from the press. The public mind of It is not always that at the end of the battle we find Massachusetts seems indeed to be waking up to a ourselves on the side of the victorious leader. We searching inquisition into the affairs of that institution. An idea seems gradually to have obtained the idea that Dr. R., in his eagerness to secure to himthat the University belongs to the Unitarian commu-self the claim of a discoverer, has treated his less nity, actually, if not legally, and that any attention to it ambitious fellow laborer in the same field of science, from other portions of the public would be quite una- not merely with a want of Christian charity but with vailing and gratuitous. The institution is, however, evident injustice. Those who build a reputation upon the property of the people of Massachusetts. It has discoveries or inventions of any kind are apt to be grown up with the Commonwealth, and there is no jealous of their rights, and not remarkably charitable yeoman of the State who has not a lien on it for the to actual or supposed rivals. This is equally true of education of his sons. And yet this great State en- nations as of individuals. England did not permit downent, richer than any other literary one in the Fulton unmolested to wear his laurels, nor does Amerland, has, under its Unitarian regime, been compara- ica there have the honor of the electro magnetic teletively useless to the mass of the people. The expense graph, the first application of the Daguerreotype to to students has been kept up so high as to preclude all copying with minute accuracy the human face, or of but the sons of the elite. The common fund at Yale numerous other useful inventions. An ambitious College is about \$30,000, the common fund at Harvard Frenchman has dared to claim for himself some of the is \$197,000; yet the tuition fees at Yale are \$33 an- great surgical operations first performed by our own nually, while at Harvard they are \$75! At Yale the eminent Mott. The new world was not allowed to government and instruction of 394 students cost take its name from Columbus. "Sic vos non vobis." \$15.000, while at Harvard the same services for 254 "I have read," says Marcus Aurelius, "Greek, Hestudents cost more than \$26,000. With all its vast brew, Chaldee authors, I have consulted with many funds, there are at Harvard but 254 under graduates, wise men, for a remedy for envy. I could find none, time it is equally calculated to operate on a smaller that is, 140 less than at Yale, while the former has a but to renounce all happiness, and to be a wretch and common fund more than six times as large as that of miserable for ever. Every other sin hath some pleatuition fees! These things ought not so to be; they alone wants both. Other sins last but for a while; the are a shame on the State-they demand the earnest stomach may be satisfied; anger remits; hatred hath and indignant inquiry of her citizens.

But this is not all. There are some curious facts The Ethnological Society of this city has just pubabout the manner in which these large funds are ex- lished the first volume of its transactions, containing

precisely nothing, but is an overseer merely, (a cir- Turner. The life of the last named gentleman would or of Europe,) with a salary and allowance of, "in all, of knowledge under difficulties." William W. Turner \$3,273 33." To relieve him of his duty of conducting is yet a young man. A printer by trade, while daily norning and evening prayers, a further sum is paid to engaged at the laborious duties of a compositor in the two theological professors; and then there is a treas- establishment of West and Trow in this city, he found arer to relieve him in the finances, a steward to relieve time to make himself master of a number of lanhim "in out-door contracts and details of business," guages, and subsequently being appointed Librarian and a "board" to relieve him in the ordinary discipline of the University, performed a large portion of the la-

McLean Professor has the onerous task of four hours of Hebrew at the Union Theological Seminary, as labor a week during about one half of the term, and colleague of Dr. Robinson. His knowledge of modern that is, he teaches on an average of the year less than as a man and a Christian he is greatly beloved and estwo hours a week! and this for only thirty-nine weeks! teemed by all who enjoy his acquaintance, a model for for at Harvard it ought to be borne in mind "full one- many of higher pretensions with less of real worth to fourth part of the year is a succession of holydays."- recommend them to public attention.

struction whatever. For the year his instruction would seem to average scarcely one hour a week, for thirtyllars each, give instruction nine hours in the week; the teachers of Spanish and Italian, at the same salary, six hours in the week.

We quote this paragraph from the Report of Messrs. the entire Report. If the old public spirit of Massa-

right man for the head of the institution. The present inefficient religious control of it must be abolished .-It should be separated, as far as practicable, from all ecclesiastical relations, and a man not connected with either of the religious parties (Orthodox or Unitarian Congregationalists) who have been most active in the controversy connected with it for some years, should be placed in the chair of its presidency. That man should be a "workman that needed not to be ashamed," one who will set the whole establishment astir, and will at the same time carry with him to his high place the richest endowments of mind and of reption by the citizens of Massachusetts.

# TO BANGOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers in Bangor will please call for their papers, after the 1st of July, at the store of HENRY LITTLE & CO., No. 2 West Market Place.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Mr. Editor:-Wilful errors may properly be punished with considerable severity, but such as arise from the misrepresentations of others, only in such nanner as to make the offender more careful in future. Your correspondent "Newport" has judged rightly that my error in reference to the "slave-pen" was Having had put into our hands, by the Secretary of due to the latter cause, and has my thanks for the kind the Conference, a circular, addressed to the Annual manner in which he has administered the necessary Conferences of the M. E. Church, signed by four of correction. We do not hail from that class of corresour beloved Bishops, to this we wish first to call your pondents represented by the poet, who sacrifice the truth for the sake of embellishing their narrative.

"Thus though from truth I haply err And sacrifice my character, What man of taste my right will doubt, To put things in or leave them out Tis more than right, it is a duty If we consider landscape beauty He ne'er will as an artist shine Who copies nature line by line; Whoe'er from nature takes a view Must copy and improve it too,'

We have not yet seen in your paper the correspon dence of Messrs, Hamlin and Homes of Constantinople, published in the Christian Advocate of this city. Resolved, That as members of the N. H. Annual and satisfactorily settling the whole matter of contro-Conference we will increase our efforts to sustain the versy between Drs. Robinson and Olin in reference to tract enterprise; we will present its claims to the peo- the bridge at Jerusalem.\* It is now decided that Dr. ple of our respective charges, and as far as practicable R. is not entitled to be considered the original discovwe will form tract societies according to the plan re- erer of that ruin, as claimed by him, and after what commended in the above circular. All of which is has already appeared upon that subject, the public will reasonably expect that gentleman in his turn to assume the defensive and prove the truth of his assertions, We have never had a doubt of the honesty and integrity of Dr. Olin in relation to this matter, not even when reading the delicate criticism of the N. A. Review. We felt satisfied that no man of sense would ever commit so glaring an error as the plagiarism HERALD AND JOURNAL, ever commit so glaring an error as the plagransin his cause at once, partly from admiration of the man, and partly from dislike of the mode pursued by the Reviewer, the pleasure of witnessing the triumph of truth, and the prostration of the hopes of those who MORE ABOUT HARVARD UNIVERSITY. would rejoice in the success of calumny and misrepresentation, brings with it no small measure of per-

he latter, and charges more than twice the amount of sure annexed to it or will admit of an excuse. Envy an end; but envy never ceaseth."

papers by its President, the venerable Albert Gallatin. We have, in the first place, a President who teaches Dr. Troost, and Messrs. Schoolcraft, Catherwood, and umstance unknown in any other college of the land form an interesting chapter in a work on "The pursuit bor of preparing Nordheimer's Hebrew Grammar. We have, in the second place, the Alford Professor, which without his assistance would never have been with a salary of \$2,000, teaching upon an average, the valuable work it now is, as its author was but suwithout deducting holidays, &c., about eleven hours perficially acquainted with the English language. per week, that is, less than two hours per day. The Prof. Turner now occupies the situation of Teacher during the other half has the misery of doing nothing, and oriental languages is extensive and critical, and

The Greek and Latin Professors teach two hours a The University commencement will take place of day, and have tutors to teach the Freshmen. The Er- the second day of July. The oration before the litering Professor receives \$1200 per annum, yet for half rary societies will be delivered on the evening precethe year has no duty with the under graduates, and for ding by Hon. D. D. Barnard of Albany, and a poem the other half does not average two hours and a half by Edgar A. Poe of this city. This institution has gradually been growing into favor since Mr. Freling-"In the department of modern languages, there are huysen assumed the office of Chancellor, and is taking five instructers, one of whom, the Smith Professor, re- a high rank among the literary institutions of our published documents of the college, it does not appear that this teacher did more, during the last term, than and the examples and instructions of that good man, read lectures two hours a week. And in the next show their effects in the decorum and gravity with term, it would seem that he proposes to give no in- which the daily doties of the students are conducted, so different in many respects from some other institunine weeks, or about one eighteenth part of what is tions. The highest honors of the senior class of this complished by the Alford Professor. The teachers year are conferred upon a son of Rev. Geo. Peck, of French and German, with a salary of five hundred D. D. He was received into the N. Y. Annual Conference at its late session, and is now preaching at Brooklyn. Prof. Lewis' edition of "Plato contra Atheos," which has already been noticed in your columns, Bancroft and Child; next week our readers shall have is attracting the favorable notice of scholars; many of his views of the main points of the Platonic philosophy chusetts has not expired, this Report will produce a and theology being new, and their comparison with the Scriptures highly interesting. The Harpers announce in press the following works prepared by Dr. the question. The main point will be to secure the Anthon. Ecloques and Georgics of Virgil, Xenophon's Anabasis, and Key to Latin Versification. We by no means wish to detract from Prof. Anthon's well earned reputation as a diligent and accurate classical scholar, but the rapidity with which he announces work after work makes us cautious about receiving as authority the indiscriminate puffery with which our papers and periodicals announce each new publication by this gentleman.

"All with one consent praise the new gawds,

Though they are made and moulded of things past ' Prof. Anthon's merit, as far as the business of editing classics is concerned, consists mainly in his tact utation, and the strong sympathy of the people. Such of judiciously compiling his notes and comments from a man is Pres. Wayland, of Brown University, unnamed yet for the office by the press, except in sonal examination that some of his editions have been our own humble columns, but whose nomination, we compiled altogether too hastily to stand the test of are sure, would be received with the heartiest approbato his elementary works, such as the "Grammars" and "Lessons." 'The new stone church, erected by Dr. Potts' congregation, and fronting on University place, was opened for public worship on Sunday last. It is constructed in Gothic style, and of elegant propor-

\* It was published in the Herald last week.

Drs. Robinson and Olin-The Ethnological Society-Prof. Turner-N. Y. University-Prof. Lewis-Harpers' New Works-Dr. Anthon-Dr. Potts-Rev. J. Floy-Bowery

pect. Rev. James Floy, of the Madison St. Church, operation of this convention is about to commence, and has commenced a course of Sunday evening lectures from the following three months the right of mutual to be continued during the summer. Subject-"Scrip- search must cease. The convention is signed by ture characters." The Bowery Theatre is again rising the Earl of Aberdeen, the Duc de Broglio, the Count from its ruins. The roof is nearly completed, and the de St. Aulaire, and Dr. Lushington.

building is to be finished by the first of August. We had hoped that after so many disasters this edifice would never again be rebuilt. But the children of state of high excitement in consequence of the schism darkness display more zeal in the service of their which M. Ronge, the new Luther, who demands marmaster than the children of light. No difficulties riage for the Catholic priesthood, and the celebration seem to damp their enterprise, and repeated misfor- of mass in the native instead of the Latin language, unes only urge them on to greater exertions. Would has made between the New and the Old Lights. In that Christians displayed the same zeal and activity in this controversy some of the ablest pens, and several promoting the building of churches and the spread of of the crowned heads of that country are already enhe gospel. Yours truly, New York, June 19, 1845. LORENZO.

### A QUAKER MARRIAGE.

Mr. Editor,-It was my privilege to attend, on the 6th of the present month, at the Friends' meeting house most notorious characters of Europe. in New Bedford, a Quaker marriage, It was the marriage of Dr. Benjamin F. Hardy with Miss Sarah RELATIVE STRENGTH OF VOLUNTARY-Coggeshall.

The hour appointed was eleven in the forenoon. At that hour a large assembly convened within the walls of a plain but somewhat ancient edifice. After had characterized, says the Puritan, the demonstrations the lapse of a few minutes, the bride and bridegroom, attended by their friends and the elders of the and bridegroom, with the elders of the church, sat on the parties sat immediately before them

The dress of the young couple, though rich, was dain; and their deportment and manner grave, as became the followers of Penn and Fox. I was never so struck with the marriage ceremony in my life beforenor did I see a smile of levity in the whole assembly.

After sitting in silence fifteen or twenty minutes, an ged man-probably the leader of the meeting-arose and made a few sensible remarks on the general importance of covenant keeping; after which the bride and bridegroom joined hands, and each in an audible voice promised to be faithful to each other till death should separate them. They then severally signed a printed covenant, on parchment, I believe; after which the covenant was read in the hearing of the meeting. It was read by the venerable Mr. Sherman, the oldest printer of a newspaper in New Bedford. The audience were now invited to repair to a

central part of the house, where, a table being placed, the covenant was laid on it, and those who vere willing to do so, appended their names to it as witnesses. The ceremony of witnessing the covenant was long and somewhat tedious, but nevertheless interesting. The company began to leave the house silence, before half the names were inserted.

It will not be easy for time to efface from my memory the impressions made by this specimen of what Quakerism once was. Doubtless there may be such thing as pride in the garb of humility, and ostentation under the appearance of simplicity; but I most heartily wish to see the day-especially with the eve of faith-when much of the internal character which the externals of this sect cace signified, may return to adorn and bless our race.

## LAMENTABLE SPIRIT.

One of the most painful examples we have lately noticed in the religious press has been the self-complacent and exulting spirit with which some Protestant Episcopal and Scottite papers have commented on the decrease of the membership of the M. E. Church in a few of the middle Conferences. The False Wesleyan is especially cheered by it; some of its articles would sided. disgrace a partizan political sheet. One of them now before us is entitled " Going Head," and under lows :this miserable irony the pious editor proceeds to Income from the usual sources, vent his chuckling innendoes at the state of our Advances to foreign stations now rechurches within the New York Conference. Now if the facts referred to by such comments were rightly construed, still the comments would be most contemp- Ordinary Annual Expenditure, tible and mournful. What must be the spirit of men who can thus rejoice over the ill success of a sister Deficiency of 1844, church; a church which, with whatever alleged faults, is admitted by the whole Protestant world to be evan-Ordinary deficiency for 1743 and '44, gelical, and singularly direct and vigorous in guiding its converts into the "way of life?"

Is it matter of congratulation to these editors that Central or principal stations, called circuits, fewer souls have been saved the past year? That undving spirits, which might have been saved by our humble instrumentality, have been or probably will be lost for ever? Would they rather see them go to per- Chapels and other preaching places at the dition than go into the pale of the Methodist Church? How else can we understand them? But their comments are as unjust in fact as they are in spirit. It is Missionaries and assistant missionaries, innot the case that the Methodist Episcopal Church is singular in these partial declensions. The other leading churches report the same diminutions, especially the Baptist. The fact is that the great religious in- Unpaid agent, as S. school teachers, &c., terest which prevailed some two years since has been Full and accredited church-members, followed, as usual, with a degree of reaction in every On trial for church membership, as far as aschurch. The increase alone of the M. E. Church was, during one of these years, nearly three times as large Scholars, deducting for those who attend both as the whole aggregate membership of the Protestant Episcopul Church. It would have been a suspicious indication if, after this vast addition, there should follow no sifting. It would indicate a neglect of discipline, of church rolls, &c., which might well discredit INTRODUCTION OF THE GOSPEL INTO our numerical pretensions. The process of revision is now going on, and hence the report in some of the the past gains of the preceding two years. Never

### NEW SLAVE CONVENTION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

vention between England and France has been signed nese to embrace and practice Christianity. by both parties, and the ratifications were to be ex-

capable of, are desirous of forming another compact into the interior of the empire, and on the ing to not less-than twenty-six; and that the naval Ying has a liberal and philosophical mind stations occupied by the other when convenient, nego- Emperor of the French, and by the noble become necessary in the execution of the object in vocation of the anti-Christian edicts.'

tions. All the interior work, such as pulpit, pews, view, neither shall have recourse thereto without the &c., is of black walnut, which gives it a sombre as-

GERMANY appears, by our last news, to be still in a gaged. The emperor of Austria has taken the most prompt measures to prevent the introduction of the schism into his dominions, while it is viewed with a feeling of satisfaction by the king of Prussia. M. Ronge and his coadjutors appear to be gaining ground -and the ex-priest of Rome is at present one of the

## ISM IN ENGLAND. The celebrated Macauley, member of Parliament,

of popular feeling made at Exeter Hall against the Maynooth grant, as the "braying of the sages at Exechurch, made their appearance, and seated themselves ter Hall;" and Dr. Vaughan addressed a public letter according to the usages of the society. The bride to Mr. Macauley, in which he reminds him, that Exeter Hall is the place of central organization and utterance a platform facing the audience, while the friends of of religious parties, including two-thirds of the men of Great Britain - that there the evangelical portion of the Established Church hold their anniversaries. He said: "To the same spot the different Methodist bodies send their delegations - a people whose ministers are about twice the number of the whole Catholic priesthood of Ireland, and whose labors, whatever their faults or follies may have been, have contributed, more than any cause beside, to that regeneration of our social habits and religious character as a nation, which has taken place within the last hundred years. Then there are the three denominations - the Presbyterians, Independents, and Baptists - the true descendants of those strong-hearted men, who, in the days of the last of the Tudors, lifted up their stout and stubborn voice in behalf of civil and religious liberty, and who, under the first and second of our Stuart princes, reasoned and debated, toiled and fought in the same cause, in the manner so well known to you. The ministry of these three denominations, in England, Wales and Scotland, are not much inferior in numbers to the ministry of the English Established Church. These men, moreover, all act as presidents of religious societies, each of which exists in its own self-sustained strength, and in possession of the intelligence which naturally results from practice in the science of self-government. good authority for the interesting critical notices with These different bodies of Evangelical Nonconformists he furnishes. are the majority of the people of Scotland; a majority, to a much greater extent, in Wales; and all but, if not strictly, the majority in England. All these parties have their seasons, in which their character becomes identified with proceedings in Exeter Hall; and your language, accordingly, in respect to those proceedings, is understood by much more than half the people of Great Britain as language uttered by you concerning them. Do you really mean this? If not I beseech you to consider the expediency of doing something to remove an impression so little favorable to your personal influence, and so likely to be mischievous to some of the great interests of our common

### WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. At the late Annual Meeting of the British Wesleyan

The Income and Expenditures were reported as fol-

paid.

Deficiency of 1843, to be added, 1.274 3 7 4,775 4 3 Of the operations of the Society abroad, the follow

occupied by the society in the various parts of the world enumerated in the preceding Report.

ing is a general summary :-

above-mentioned central or principal stations, as far as ascertained,

cluding 14 supernumeraries, Other paid agents, as catechists, interpreters, day-school teachers, &c., 101.999

certained. the day and Sabbath schools, Printing establishments.

# CHINA.

A late number of the Paris Debats, received by the Conferences of partial diminutions the last year. Yet steamers, contains an article in relation to the abolithese, let it be borne in mind, do not materially affect tion of the rigorous edicts which forbid the Chinese to embrace Christianity. The statement in the Debats, hundred clergymen into this world of heathense was the M. E. Church in the North in better posture if well founded, may be emphatically called good than at this moment. The prospect before her brightens news; for it may be considered as the introduction of Christianity into China. The Debats thus introduces the intelligence:-

"We have received letters from Macao containing intelligence which, if it be confirmed, will produce a lively sensation in Europe, and do great honor to the French mission in China. It is nothing less than the The last arrival brings news that the new slave con- abolition of the rigorous edicts which forbid the Chi-

changed in a few days. It is to the following effect: voked under the regard the result again brought into force about a century ago, on the The preamble of the new treaty sets forth that the advice of the Tribunal of Rites; and, until these latneen of England and king of France (the parties most | ter times at least, have been put into execution by the deeply bound to the execution of this duty from their Chinese magistrates with the utmost rigor. Thus superior naval resources,) deeming that the treaties of duction into the middle empire—for on one hand were 1831 and 1833 have produced all the effect they were the laws which interdicted foreigners from penetrating suited to the present emergency, in order more effec. the Chinese, who, if left to themselves, would be insuited to the present emergency, in order more effec-tually to repress the slave trade. They have accord-strained by the pains and penalties denounced by the ingly drawn up the present treaty, to endure for ten edicts. It is these edicts which it is now in contemyears, unless, at a period to be appointed (which will plation to abolish. To obtain this abolition the French probably be towards the fifth year,) their mutual efforts mission, as may be well believed, could not make any should have proved insufficient and unsatisfactory. It was only by influential means that it ought or could

is therefore arranged that France shall keep, on the was only by inquential means that it ought or could act.

western coast of Africa, a fleet, consisting half of Thus the first overtures came from the Chinese nesteamers and half of sailing ships, the number amount- gociators themselves, from Ki Ying, the representative of the Emperor, and from the treasurer, Hu Ad. Ki force employed by England will be of the same char-having any prejudice or antipathy against Christianity, acter, calibre and amount, exercising simultaneously he repeats, both in personal conference and in his due vigilance on the flags of their respective nations. written correspondence, that a religion which forbids due vigilance on the flags of their respective nations.

Acting in concert for this object, each may visit the adds, that as this religion is professed by the great tiating treaties with the native princes and chiefs for which he is sovereign, the abolition of the laws which the suppression of the trade only, and bearing jointly forbid its exercise in China would be the best means the expenses of presents, &c., upon the conclusion of the expenses of presents, &c., upon the conclusion of countries. In a word, he offered his mediation with the Emperor and the Tribunal of Rites to obtain a ree offered his mediation with

### LOWELL CONFERENCE

Preachers and others who intend visiting the England Conference at Lowell, can obtain ticke or fro over the Lowell Rail Road, at a LARGE COUNT, by calling only on Waite, Peirce & 1 Cornhill, Boston.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY .- The agencies University are apparently succeeding well, but remains to be done to secure its efficient endon-There are doubtless many generous friends of tion among us, who have not been addressed agents. We hope they will not lose the pri aiding the noble work. Let them send their d The president of the University met in New 1 friend from Portland, ( Dr. Clark,) who gave his hundred dollars; and another, Mr. William Alle Norridgewock, the other day sent him a letter enclose ten dollars. Who will do likewise? Let all to the rescue of our University.

"THE TRUE AMERICAN," a paper conduct Cassius M. Clay, has recently been issued. The la ell Courier says-"It is a large and well-printed . and is filled with interesting matter on the sulm slavery. The leading editorial is bold and elecand hurls defiance at the few writers in that were (chief of whom is Robert Wickliffe,) who had the ened him with personal violence and Lynch lav. Whatever may be the result of Mr. Clay's enterthere can be no doubt but that he is the man been ed for the crisis. He is bold, and he possesses to of a high order. He is in the right, and we let he will prevail. We wish him success, for has sake-for the sake of the slaves whose advocate and for the State whose welfare he cherishes, so does his own life and his own honor."

Ex-President Jackson's Death .- The new this long expected but mournful event will be a another column. It pleased God to favor the extra dent with so gradual a descent to the grave as me full opportunity for reflection and preparation. most consoling to his Christian countrymen to know his later and suffering years have been relieved in comforts of religion. For two or three years past ! published correspondence has abounded in affect references to his approaching dissolution, and to steadfast hope in the Redeemer of men. We have now realizes the validity of that hope in the present of the merciful Father of spirits, who willeth new death of the sinner.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT .- The reco of the Herald will be gratified with another letters onrable New York correspondent. He is a profess gentleman of such literary connections as render LORENZO .- We regret to say that all our ear

containing Lorenzo's first letter is exhausted; we were not a single copy for him. He can borrow one to ever, from our brother editors at the Book Ross Mulberry street. The REV. N. SNETHEN, once of the M. E. Char and subsequently one of the most distinguished area

was 76 years of age. VISIT TO A NUNNERY .-- This article on our firs page should have been credited to Mr. Kidder's exlent work on Brazil.

ers of the Methodist Protestant Church, died in sec

at Provinceton, Gibson Co., Indiana, May 30. B.

the present year on the 4th Wednesday (23d) On Tuesday, the College societies are to be address. by R. Waldo Emerson, Esq., and Rev. Joel Page \$103,426 16 0 D. D., of Philadelphia. The anniversary of the is ciated Alumni will be held on Commencement de exercises by the appointees, to wit: Rev. Thomas. Conant, D. D. (Class 1822), Orator. Daniel Rose 109,188 6 3 Jr., Esq. (Class 1828), Poet.

> A new daily paper has been started at Wores It is called the Daily Transcript.

Louis McLane succeeds Edward Everett at court of St. James.

DOWNFALL OF HINDOOISM .- Rev. Mr Fresch a recent letter from Seroor, says, "I have made s eral short tours in the neighboring villages, and are found more encouragement than I have ever lad fore. The foundations of Hindooism are became weaker and weaker every year. There is no design the time has fully come for much more vigorous extions for evangelizing this people. Almost the population, from the highest to the lowest, seem vinced that Hindooism has lost its power; that st tion, if found at all, must be sought elsewhere: se all are ready to listen to the claims of Christians What we need now is, not so much to confine! dooism, as to teach Christianity; and for accomass 64,688 ing this object properly, the present instrument should be increased an hundred fold."

> CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONS.—The British pire, in foreign parts, (says the English Cares contains no less than 97,700,000 souls, of whom than 90,000,000 are heathen, without the knowledge of the gospel of life. The church has, indeed will the last few years, sent forth fifteen bishops and eq good beginning.

NESTORIAN MISSION .- Rev. Mr. Halladay 88 March 27, "We have recommenced preaching in villages, and have found the people as ready to as before our late troubles. Our seminary and had ing-school are both as full as we wish them to be: " there are many applications, which we must refuse

REV. MR. STOCKTON, Philadelphia, has seven second quarterly number of his "Christian Wall It contains a numerous series of interesting article

THE NEW YORKER is the title of a new set monthly sheet issued by Williams & Co., New 19 at \$1 per annum. It is devoted to the interests ligion and morality, but is not secturian.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF DOMESTIC ECONOMIC Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston., have received No. this valuable work.

HARPER'S ILLUMINATED BIBLE. - No. 30 has been received by Waite, Peirce & Co. It extends to prophecies of Jeremiah.

THE AMERICAN PROTESTANT. The Executive Con mittee of the American Protestant Society have is a Monthly, bearing this title, full of interesting relating to Popery, and embellished by a like Luther. \$1 per year. 143 Nassau street, New

WAITE, PEIRCE & Co., have received the No. of the Dictionary of Practical Medicine also Barnes' Notes on the Epistles of Paul to the salonians, Timothy, Titus and Philemon.

PROVIDE WM. SPENC

Nov. 3. Siste Eliza Decr. 1. Pres

1345
Jan. 5. H. A.
Feb. 9. From
Mar. 2. Ann
May 4. Jose
Char June 1. (Add

Wm. Same T.

> On Satur ber of the st were bathing linghast, ver unpractised The perseve John R. Tar twice he sur possible to be self from the thus saved

quence of th expression of adopted the Whereas, Resolved. to make an e deep affliction has seen fit t dence, one esteemed as as a friend : affections, ar Resolved. rents, relative with them w our humble

the left arm. pression of Resolved, presented by to the parent mitted to the THOS. S. I

consolation v

Mr. Editor. took place in In my remar. was reported and knew his May 10th, 18 cle of compla sion, for the not in this St s now, and shall be a f here. It appe in that section but one of the Burnham, of a few years tion at Peno Rum party, tion. If I ha

sorry for it : surplus of a notice. We that the Recause of Ten As to the me more and telligent Un vate characte will answer from all parti with them, it operations, in Trumpeted th of Baptists, A

the estimatio

neant in my ticed the affa For 2 TO THE Dear Breth

P. S .- I h

recent No. of Orland, ha

of the Confer the manuscrip tioned in Pro utes. Your a your adjourn promptly met their apology of the Confer taining items tained no I the amoun American Conf.

hese papers vaited for Br he has de rather the m lay. I hav

delivery n A supply f Gavitt, P hose for Ne le Vineyard, The vicinity m this plac We shall v ying the re case write i

Providence

WM. SPENCER, Treasurer,- In account with

Oct. 13. To amount rec'd of Infant School, Rebecca

Oct. 13. To amount rec'd of Infant School, Rebecca Pettis, Superintendeut

Nov. 3. Sister Middleton, Missionary box
Elizabeth Boyd, for one year's subscription, ending July 1, 1845

Decr. 1. Preston Bennet, Elizabeth S. Bennet, W. Fiske Bennet, Acelia Walcott Bennet, Helen Maria Bennet—52 cts. each

H. Anthony, 26 cts.; Emily Darling, 26 cts. From N. Providence, under charge of S. Boyd Ann Spencer, annual subscription Joseph West,

Charles Carpenter, 20 cts.; S. B. Jackson,

\$10; cash, \$1 M. Carpenter, 50c.; Caleb Cook, \$3;

S. M. Carpenter, 50c.; Caleb Cook, \$3; Job Andrews, \$2 S. D. Glines, 50c.; V. N. Edwards, \$5; C. L. Bowler, \$1 Wm. Gardiner, \$1; L. W. Aldrich, \$1;

Almira Randall, Soc.
Samuel James, \$1; John Burdakin, \$1;
T. B. Wilber, 20 cents
David Sisson, \$5; Preston Bennet, Missionary box, \$9:12
Monthly Collection, from June 7, 1814 to

Providence, June, 5, 1845.

May 4, 1845 do. this evening

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

MOURNFUL ACCIDENT.

On Saturday evening, the 14th inst., while a num-

ber of the students of the Providence Conf. Academy were bathing, one of their number, Thomas H. C. Til-

linghast, venturing farther than was safe, and being

The persevering and praiseworthy efforts of his com-

panions to save him were unsuccessful. One of them, John R. Tanner, in his intrepid attempts to rescue his

brother student, greatly endangered his own life;

twice he sunk with his companion; but finding it im-

possible to bear him to the shore, he extricated him-

possible to bear him to the another the firm grasp of his dying friend, and was thus saved from a like deplorable fate. In consequence of this painful and afflictive event, and as an

expression of their grief, the school have unanimously adopted the following resolutions, viz:-

Whereas, by a mysterious Providence, one of our number has suddenly been taken from us, therefore,

Resolved, That, as a school, we deem it a privilege

to make an expression of our sorrow on account of the deep affliction with which the All-wise Ruler of events

as seen fit to visit us. Resolved, That in this dispensation of God's Provi-

lence, one is torn from our embrace whom we have

steemed as a scholar, regarded as a companion, loved

as a friend; who has held a conspicuous place in our

affections, and who will always occupy a sacred place

in our fondest recollections.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the pa-

with them we drop the tear of grief, we would offer our humble prayer to the Throne of Grace, that the

ents, relatives, and friends of the deceased; and while

onsolation which cometh from above may be abun-

dantly administered unto them.

Resolved, That we will wear a badge of crape on

the left arm, on all suitable occasions, as a public expression of our sorrow during the remainder of the

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be

resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions bepresented by the committee, in behalf of the students,
to the parents of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be submitted to the Providence Weekly Journal, and Zion's

Herald, for publication.

PERRY BENNET, Chairman of Com.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

Mr. Editor,—Some time last January, you published a communication from me, about a dedication, which took place in Surrey, Me., where several orders of min-

isters took part, and among the rest a Universalist .-

In my remarks upon such a copartnership, I stated that I happened to know the Rev. Mr. Burnham, who

was reported to have been there at the dedication,

ance. In the organ of Universalism in this State, of

May 10th, 1845, I find my name at the head of an arti-

cle of complaint, and a call for repentance and confession, for the following reasons: 1. He says he was not in this State at the time I allude to; and, 2d. He

is now, and always has been, and trusts he always

shall be a friend to Temperance. My mistake lies

here. It appears there are two Universalist preachers

in that section of the State, of the name of Burnham,

but one of them has an E in his name. I meant J.

Burnham, of Orland, a Universalist preacher, who

a few years since attended a Fourth of July celebra-

ion at Penobscot, and delivered an address to the

Rum party, in opposition to a Temperance celebra-

tion. If I have injured the gentleman's "character in

the estimation of the Temperance community," I am

surplus of a certain kind of professed Temperance

notice. We therefore hail with joy the announcement

As to the other matters contained in my communi-

me more and more, 'notorious" as I am, that all in-

lligent Universalists, whether of public or of a pri

vate character, are Infidels in disguise, so far as it will answer their designs upon the Bible and Chris-

tianity. Br. Batty has exculpated himself, I think, from all participation in that affair. Whether that was

or was not a Universalist trick to get him to attend with them, it is in perfect keeping with their mode of

operations, in order that it may be Bannered and

Trumpeted through the land of a grand time, a Union

P. S.-I have seen, since writing the above, by a

recent No. of the Banner, that old Mr. John Burnham,

of Orland, has come out, and supposes he is the man I meant in my communication. I should not have no-

ticed the affair at all, had I not mistaken the man.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PROVI-

DENCE CONFERENCE.

Dear Brethren: On the first day of your last ses-

on you appointed a committee to prepare the minutes the Conference for publication, and directed that

the manuscript should be ready for the printer the next day after the close of the session. When near the

ioned in Providence, a committee to publish said min-

utes. Your action in the premises shows that you ex-

pected the minutes to be issued in a few days after

our adjournment. But your expectation is not

ompily met by your committee. The following is eir apology. The next day after the adjournment

he Conference I received a parcel of papers con-

taining items for publication. But these documents contained no notice of the stations of the preachers,

of the amount of moneys collected for missions, for

the American Bible Society, for the Preacher's Aid

ciety, &c., and no report of any committee of the

onference. My judgment was against publishing ese papers as the minutes of the Conference. I

waited for Br. Husted to arrive, as he was one of your committee, that he might share the responsibility. But

as he has delayed his coming I have attempted to

luable and interesting. Many of the official docu-

lay. I have put the minutes in the best form which

nents, however, were beyond my reach without much

could under present circumstances. They are now

the hands of the printer, and will probably be ready

A supply for the New London District will be sent

Br. Gavitt, Preacher in charge of Norwich Landing.

the Vineyard, will be sent to Br. Patten, New Bedford.

Those for New Bedford and vicinity-Nantucket and

The vicinity of Providence will be supplied directly

We shall wait direction from Br. Otheman for sup-

plying the remainder of Sandwich District. Will he

Norwich, to the care of the Presiding Elder, and

gather the materials requisite to make the minutes

of adjournment you appointed the preachers, sta-

of Baptists, Methodists, Universalists, &c.

tion, I make no apology, for every day convinces

that the Rev. J. E. Burnham is a fast friend to the

use of Temperance.

orry for it; for we happen to be cursed with a large

nisters, and could supply a cargo at a very short

and knew him as an enemy to the cause of Temper-

SEARSMONT, May 26, 1845.

Thos. S. Lothrop, Sec'ry. East Greenwich, June 17, 1845.

practised in the art of swimming, was drowned.

Providence West Missionary Society,

Tr.-The agencies for the y succeeding well, but much cure its efficient endowmen ny generous friends of educa not been addressed by the will not lose the privilege of Let them send their donation iversity met in New York or. Clark,) who gave him one other, Mr. William Allen, of day sent him a letter enclosing do likewise? Let all com versity.

CAN," a paper conducted h ently been issued. The Low. a large and well-printed sheer sting matter on the subject of the few writers in that State ert Wickliffe,) who had threat al violence and Lynch law. result of Mr. Clay's enterprise out that he is the man best suit s bold, and he possesses talend s in the right, and we believ wish him success, for his on se welfare he cherishes, as he us own honor.'

KSON'S DEATH .- The news of mournful event will be found in eased God to favor the ex-Presi descent to the grave as to afford lection and preparation, and it is hristian countrymen to knowthat vears have been relieved by the For two or three years past his ence has abounded in affecting aching dissolution, and to his Redeemer of men. We trust he ty of that hope in the presence of spirits, who willeth not the

gratified with another letter from respondent. He is a professional rary connections as render him interesting critical notices which

gret to say that all our edition irst letter is exhausted; we have im. He can borrow one, hower editors at the Book Rooms,

THEN, once of the M. E. Church. of the most distinguished preach-Protestant Church, died in peace on Co., Indiana, May 30. He

ERY .-- This article on our first n credited to Mr. Kidder's excel-

nt at Middlebury College occurs he 4th Wednesday (23d) of July ege societies are to be addressed on, Esq., and Rev. Joel Parker, a. The anniversary of the assoe held on Commencement day; mintees, to wit: Rev. Thomas J. 1822), Orator. Daniel Roberts, Poet.

has been started at Worcester Transcript.

acceeds Edward Everett at the

INDOOISM -- Rev. Mr French, in Seroor, says, "I have made seve neighboring villages, and have rement than I have ever had beevery year. There is no doubt, ome for much more vigorous exerg this people. Almost the entire highest to the lowest, seem conm has lost its power; that salvanust be sought elsewhere; so that n to the claims of Christianity .is, not so much to confute Him Christianity; and for accomplish erly, the present instrumentality an hundred fold."

AND MISSIONS .- The British emarts, (says the English Calendar,) n 97,760,000 souls, of whom more e heathen, without the knowledge . The church has, indeed within sent forth fifteen bishops and eight into this world of heathenism. A

ssion.-Rev. Mr. Halladay 60ys. ve recommenced preaching in the ound the people as ready to attend coubles. Our seminary and boardas full as we wish them to be; and lications, which we must refuse."

KTON, Philadelphia, has issued the unber of his "Christian World." rous series of interesting articles.

EDIA OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Co., Boston., have received No. 5 of i.

MINATED BIBLE. No. 30 has been , Peirce & Co. It extends to the

PROTESTANT. The Executive Comrican Protestant Society have issued this title, full of interesting matter

E & Co., have received the lXth mary of Practical Medicine; and

Your servant in Christ, Providence, June 20, 1845. A. U. SWINERTON.

please write immediately and give direction.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

PROVIDENCE (W.) MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Our teachers' meeting for prayer and instruction, is Our teachers' meeting for prayer and instruction, is interesting and profitable. The Master presides, and speaks "peace" to our poor souls. We have several classes of adults, with experienced and efficient teachers.

In years past God has blessed this school with salvation. Some, who received their first religious im-Charles Carpenter, 20 cts.; S. B. Jackson,
50 cts.; Aaron S. Tilley, 25 cts.

June 1. (Addresses this evening by Bishop Waugh and
Dr. Pitman.)

Wm. Spencer, Penelope S. Spencer, 52c. each
James Lewis, Wm. A. Williams, 52c. each
H. M. Webster, S. A. Webster, Emily L.
Webster, J. L. Webster, 52c. each
2 08

Thomas Phillips, \$1; J. M. Cheesbrough,
\$10: cash, \$1. pressions in this place, are now members of the church of God; while others have gone to join the church tri-With the eye of faith we can behold "a cloud" gath-

ering, which is already the "bigness of a man's hand." Our prayer is, that it may burst upon us-that our sins

our prayer is, that it may burst upon us—that our sins may be washed away—and all, old and young, become the people of the Most Right.

It is interesting to see almost the entire school bend the knee before God in prayer, while some pious brother implores heaven's blessing to rest upon them.

The church and congregation generally feel a deep interest for the prosperity of this institution. We interest for the prosperity of this institution. We have an interesting library of 620 volumes. It contains not only S. S. books but many of our "standard is to be taken up to the Supreme Court. works," such as commentaries, notes, sermons, &c. We have raised the present year for our library \$30; we also take about 40 S. S. papers, which are read by the scholars with much interest. We prize this insti-E. E. WM. SPENCER, Treas. tution highly, for it is one of the greatest and most effectual safeguards which our youth have at the present day. What we now need is salvation. Without t we are as "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal." With it we are "light in the Lord." H. M. EATON. Alfred, Maine, June 21, 1845.

## Summary of Intelligence.

### GENERAL JACKSON IS DEAD!

The Louisville Democrat of Wednesday 11th ins contains the following melancholy intelligence:
"The term of his eventful life closed on Sunday eye. ning, 8th inst. at 6 o'clock. On Sunday morning the report reached Nashville that he had expired, owing to his having fainted away, in an attempt to remove him from his chair to his bed. He, however, recovered for

A short time before his death, he took an affectionate leave of his friends and domestics, retaining to the last his senses and intellect unclouded. He expired with the utmost calmness, expressing his confidence in a happy immortality through a Redeemer.

General Houston landed at Nashville, at half past six on Sunday evening, and set off in haste to the Her-mitage, but was met by the physician, who informed him that the General was no more.

We received this intelligence from Col. J. C.

and who is now on his way to Washington city. The simple announcement of this melancholy, though over fifteen years of age! ong expected event, will excite the deepest emotions in the hearts of the American people. The memory of Jackson belongs to his country. Her history will contain the record of his valuable services — his sterling patriotism, and a nation's gratitude will be his monu-

### SLAVERY.

UNITED STATES COURT .- Slave Case. The United States Circuit Court, Judge McLean Presiding, commenced its regular session in this city on Monday,

On Tuesday the great slave case came on for argument, on demurrer to the declaration. The points nade were the following:

1st. That slavery is only a state or local institution:

2. That slavery is based upon local laws, not sustained Napoleon Bonaparte, was saved, but many value or supported by either moral, natural, or national law; pictures were destroyed. Alston's painting of "The 3. That if a slave escape from the State in which he Dead Man Restored," was saved. Among those deis held in slavery, either by accident, consent of his stroyed was Murillo's great picture of the Roman master, or against that consent, he is forever free: 4. Daughter.

That the ordinance of 1787 organizing the North

The Montreal Courier records the decease of His Western Territory, only guaranties the delivering up Excellency Sir Richard Downes Jackson, K. C. B., fugitives from labor to citizens of the original States, Lieut. General, commanding her Majesty's forces in and that as Missouri, whence the slaves escaped, was British North America. not one of the original States, the citizens of Indiana Prof. Shepard, of Bangor, it is understood, has dewere not bound to deliver up to Missouri her runaway clined the call of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brook-

slaves. McLean delivered the opinion of the Court He admitted the correctness of the propositions I. 2 and 3, but overruled the demurrer, deciding that if Indiana had remarked a transfer of the proposition of the Court.

Three new Episcopal churches are about to erected in New York, two of which are to be free. Indiana had remained a territory, under the ordinance, she would not have been bound to deliver up the slaves; but having adopted the constitution, which in part abrogates the ordinance, she is bound by the constitu-

Reserving the further discussion of this point on

ANTI-SLAVERY IN NEW JERSEY. The New Jersey Anti-Slavery Society recently assembled at Newark, and adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That we believe the Constitution of the United States, truly interpreted, is an anti-slavery document in its general principles and tendencies. 2d. That we will stand by the Union of these States.

slavery in or out, Texas in or out, for the purpose of delivering our poor crushed brethren, the slaves; and we will do all in our power to purify and exalt the Union by blotting slavery therefrom through the ballot box, and all other lawful measures.

3d. That we will never surrender a foot of the 27 States and Territories to the lawless dominion of slaveholders, or yield to nullification, secession, or dissolution of the Union, but we will do all in our power to bring it to a glorious point of universal freedom and

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN THE ISLAND OF ST. onded to the appeal of the King, and in a manner slaves belonging to the Swedish Island of St. Barthe King by voting 10,000 piastres yearly, for five Catholic clergymen, within the walls of the collegesisland and compensating the loss of their masters.

DEATH OF REV. JOSEPH FRYE. - The Rev. Joseph ties up to the close of life. The Baltimore American Republican says, "As a minister Mr. Frye was plain bosed to it. and unostentations, but in the days of his strength was a speaker of more than ordinary pathos and power, and the seals of his ministry were numerous, and he was truly in his generation "a burning and a shining During the season of his ministerial energy he drank deeply of the well of salvation himself; and sustained by its power in affliction and death he has triumphed through the blood of the Lamb. The church will ac--W. Ch. Ad.

SPECIAL MINISTER TO ENGLAND .- A letter from Washington says, "There is a report, which is, I believe, well authenticated, that the Hon. Louis McLane Atlantic and Pacific Oceans may be carried out. A of Baltimore, has been offered a special mission to England, in relation to the Oregon question."

BARBARISM .- Hardy Carroll was recently hung in North Carolina for stealing a pair of suspenders! the same State a man may kill his slave with impunity. Well may we exclaim, Ubi gentium sumus?

EXPENSIVE FOLLY.-Rev. Mr. Dean, Baptist mis sionary, states that the Chinese are supposed to spend district of Zehauntehee, and that the result of their dols! This is one dollar for every inhabitant of the empire, old and young; and it is only for a single item in the support of idolatry.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- It is dangerous to get drunk and go to sleep upon a railroad track. An elderly man, who was lying upon the track of the Georgia Central Railroad, on Monday, and who was intoxicated,

was run over by the engine, and instantly killed. Cornelius W. Lawrence is appointed collector of show that the revenue derived from the penny postage next, in place of C. P. Van Ness, resigned.

A great meeting, in reference to Oregon, was held at Springfield, Ill., on the 4th inst., at which Gov. Ford SABBATH SCHOOL IN ALFRED, ME, and others went the whole figure for sustaining the President.

Mr. Editor,-In this pleasant and quiet village is one Persons from the Rocky Mountains say, that the of the best Sabbath schools in the State of Maine.

We have an efficient board of managers, a superintendent, twenty teachers, and more than one hundred the Chians, Sioux, Pawnees, and other tribes of the

It is reported that they have sold their five or six forts to the American Fur Company, and will withdraw

There is a rumor of a riot at Alton, Ill., on the 5th inst., on account of an Abolition Convention held there. We should suppose that place had got enough of abolition riots. The Cincinnati Gazette says that the interest or

uel Kennedy, convicted of murder in New Orleans, has

Mrs. Willard, formerly of the Troy Female Semi-

nary, has recovered twenty thousand dollars from the estate of Dr. Yates, late her husband. This sum had been pledged to her in the marriage contract, on condition that she would relinquish her right of dowry. Rev. Dr. Codman, of Dorchester, appeared recently before the London Bible Society, as a representative of the American Society of the same name. In allusion to existing differences, he advanced the sentiment that peace is essential to both countries, which

was warmly cheered.

Tile Orientals appear to have some faint idea of what luxury is. They mingle rose leaves and orange blossoms with their baths, and then lie for hours and hours in the perfumed waters, smoking their ambertipped chiboques, and making themselves comfortable

The Baptist Missionary Society seriously contemplate the recall of some of their missionaries, in con-sequence of the heavy debt which has now for so long a time hung over the society. The debt is \$40,000. The Brooklyn Daily Advertiser of the 15th June. born and nurtured in the faith of the strictest Presby terianism, had abjured Protestantism and joined the

Roman communion, intending to enter its ministry." The trial of Capt. Pendleton, charged with being concerned in the slave trade, was commenced on the 16th inst. before the U.S. District Court at Baltimore, and resulted in his conviction. R. W. Roper, Esq., a member of the South Carolina

Legislature, died at Charleston 13th inst. They are rather strong drinkers in Canada, according to the statistics published in some of the provincial papers, as it appears by the statement that brandy, Eldridge, who accompanied Gen. Houston from Texas, whisky, and wine enough are imported annually

> The brig Flora, which arrived at Boston 14th inst., from Turks Island, in addition to her cargo of salt, brought some thirty colored men, women and children who intend settling in this country.

Since the first of April last, more than Fifteen Millions of dollars worth of property has been destroyed by fires, in the United States

It is ascertained that the whole number of houses destroyed by the late fire in Quebec, is sixteen hundred and thirty. The insurance on these buildings amounted to \$411,340. The insurance companies have made arrangements with the banks to meet all claims against them for losses. The Academy of Fine Arts, in Philadelphia, was

burned down by an incendiary on Wednesday evening, June 4th. The valuable library, chiefly the gift of

The royal mail steamship Caledonia, Capt. E. G. tion of the United States; and Missouri being one of Lotte, left Liverpool, June 4th, was telegraphed twenthe sister family of States, is entitled to all the rights ty miles from the lower station at 10 o'clock, and arand privilegs of the original States, from all other States rived at her wharf, at East Boston, at 124 o'clock, on the 19th inst. By this arrival, files of London and Liverpool papers up to the 5th, have been received, arrest of judgment, provided judgment should go for plaintiff, the Court overruled the demurrer, and the Parliamentary.—The third reading of the May. cause was put at issue, and is now ready for trial on the merits.—Indiana State Sentinel.

nooth bill, in the House of Commons, on the night of the 19th May, engaged the exclusive attention of that body until Wednesday the 21st. These three nights of protracted discussion evolved nothing new. The

supporters of the measure mustered 319, its opponents 186-majority 133. The bill has been launched into the House of Lords.

and the Duke of Wellington, superseding the recognized representative of the government there, Lord Stanley, is its chaperon. The noble duke moved the sec-ond reading of the Maynooth Grant Bill on Monday night in the House of Lords, in a speech characterized by much originality.

Lord John Russell has been coquetting with popular

sympathy in the House of Commons. In a string of nine resolutions, which embraced all the mooted points in the political calender-corn, currency, colonization education, free trade, the condition of the agricultural and the manufacturing laborers-Lord John Russell has made a speech of three hours, which fills some 5 or 6 columns of the morning papers.

The Catholic bishops are up in arms against the BARTHOLOMEW. A letter from Stockholm, dated the measures now before Parliament for establishing collect of April, says that the Swedish Diet has releges in the north, the south and the west of Ireland. At their meeting in Dublin, some few days ago, they which secures freedom to the four or five hundred agreed to memorialize government to modify some of the provisions of the bill, in order that the students tholomew. The Estates acceded to the proposition of should have the benefits of religious instruction, by years, to be expended in redeeming the slaves of that that the Catholic bishops should have a veto upon the island and compensating the loss of their masters. might be taken against the religious opinions of the young men being tampered with. In the House of Commons, on Friday night, Sir James Graham declar-Frye, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, departed this life at his residence in Baltimore city, on the 22d tained; but he expressed, at the same time a sincertained; but he expressed, at the same time a sincertained; but he expressed, at the same time a sincertained; but he expressed at the same time a sincertained; but he expressed at the same time a sincertained; but he expressed at the same time a sincertained; but he expressed at the same time a sincertained; but he expressed at the same time a sincertained; but he expressed at the same time a sincertained in the of May last. He was admitted on trial as an itinerant preacher in 1809, and labored in the itinerant ranks he consistently could with the wishes of the Roman up to 1835, when age seemed to require his location.
Still he discharged, at times, ministerial and other dunpopular in Ireland. Mr. O'Connell is violently op

The arrival of the "Hibernia," on Saturday, put at rest the uneasiness which has prevailed some time past relative to our relations with America. All apprehension of a hostile collision arising out of the Oregon question has disappeared; and this feeling has light." As a friend he was affable and constant; as a husband and parent, tender and affectionate almost to is regarded as the official organ of Mr. Polk's governa fault; as a Christian his piety was pre-eminent. ment, The Union, edited by Mr. Richie, combined with the improved tone which characterizes the American press generally. This friendly feeling is most cordially reciprocated in England, not only by men of business, but by all classes in the country. The funds rose on cord to him what, no doubt, Jesus has already pronounced, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'" partment of the public securities contingent upon the same cause.

There seems at present some, perhaps not a remote, gentleman is at present in London, striving to interest the great capitalists in the speculation, and as he is armed with the necessary powers by the Mexican gov-in ernment, and as money is abundant for all purposes In which present the least chance of a fair and safe investment, it is not improbable that he may succeed.

It seems that Don Jose de Garay, with some Mexican officers, and an Italian engineer, Don G. Moro, have investigations has satisfied the great French authority, Arago, and other eminent scientific men in this country and on the continent, that the new scheme is feasible and may be successfully carried out.

Poland is still in a disturbed state; at Warsaw the prisons are daily increasing the number of their vic-tims. The danger of correspondence by letters is greatly augmented. The post office financial accounts, just published,

the port of New York, to take effect on the 1st of July exceeded in 1844 the amount of the previous year by next, in place of C. P. Van Ness, resigned.
£84,000. The net revenue of last year was £719,957.

Mr Hutt has put a notice of motion on the books of the House of Commons, to the effect that the course pursued by Great Britain, since 1814, relative to the slave trade, has not mitigated the traffic or its horrors.

the King in such a manner as to secure the abolition of

### Notices.

EASTHAM CAMP-MEETING. By the permission of Divine Providence, the camp-meeting the Millennial Grove at Eastham, will commence Wed.

As this meeting will be held especially for Boston and Sandwich Districts, it is hoped our brethren and friends on Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard will endeavor to attend.

June 12, 1845.

Lin this

rehereby notified, that their annual meeting will be held on Thursday, the 17th day of July next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the vestry of the Methodist church in Chesaut street, Portland. Portland, June 18, 1845.

Geo. Webber. Sec'y.

3t.

June 25.

NOTICE. The candidates for examination in the studies of the fourth year, are notified to meet the committee on Tuesday, July 15, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the vestry of the Methodist Church in Chesnut street, Portland.

Portland, June 18, 1845.

3t GEO. WEBBER.

June 25

For the information of those concerned, I would state that arrangements have been made for keeping the horses of the ministers who may attend the approaching session of the Maine Conference at this place, at one dollar and fifty cents per

Portland, June 18, 1845. MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

The Annual Exhibition will be on the 25th and 26th inst. Prize Declamation, Wednesday, June 25th, at 2 o'clock

TRUSTEES OF PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACAD.

EMY.

The Trustees of the Providence Conference Academy are hereby requested to meet at the Chesnut street meeting-house in Providence, on Wednesday, July 2, at 9 o'clock, A. M., as business of great importance to the institution is to come before them. A punctual attendance is respectfully requested.

I. Bonney, Pres. of the Board Trus.

are we in the least displeased that this is not a "new life of summerfield." Mr. Holland has done all that a biographer under his circumstances could do; and the fact that the "Memoirs" ran through five editions within two years of their first publication, is no mean proof of the merits of the work.—

The subject of this biography is fervently remembered by the seniors of this generation as a burning and a shining light in their earlier years. His eloquence in the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it there were the seniors of the seniors of the merits of the work.—

The subject of this biography is fervently remembered by the seniors of this generation as a burning and a shining light in their earlier years. His eloquence in the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it is t

A CARD.

The undersigned would tender their thanks to their friends Evangelist. and breturen of Wayne and Leeds, for the liberal donation re-ceived from them March 20, 1815. D. F. QUIMBY, Wayne, June 2, 1845. A. R. QUIMBY.

# Swanzey, (a lecture,)

Head of the River,\*
Wareham,\* Fairhaven, South Dartmouth,\* Little Compton, Newport,\* Portsmouth, Sabbath evening, Westport,\* Middieborough,\* Pawtucket. outh Smithfield, entreville and Phænix, at P.,\* East Greenwich, Providence, West and East, at Power Street," New Bedford, Elm and Crescent Streets,\*

"Fourth Street,\*

\* Regular Quarterly Meetings SANDWICH DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER. Edgartown,\* Chappoquiddic, Chilmark, North Shore.

Monument, June 18, 1845.

Holmes Hole Nantucket, Centre Street,\* Fair Street,\*
Barnstable,\* and M. Mills N. Dennis and Hyannis, at D Chatham and Harwich, at C. Eastham,\* and Orleans Wellfleet. West Duxbury. Pembroke, Marshfield, North Bridgewater," Cohasset, (Sabbath eve.) Weymouth,

 Regular Quarterly Meetings. IF The dates to which no star is affixed, are notices for lectures and meetings with the official members of the church These meetings, I hope, will not be an occasion for a neglect of attendance upon the regular Qr. meetings, which, with few exceptions, will be held on Saturday at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The preachers on the District are affectionately requested to see that their rescripts secretice are represented that their to see that their respective societies are represented at the Q.

meetings.

As the above arrangement is not intended to interfere with preaching on the Sabbath at the other stations, there will be ample time reserved to return on Saturday, after the close of the Q. M. Conference.

Barnstable, June 12, 1845.

B. OTHEMAN. Barnstable, June 12, 1815.

N. B.—Permit me to suggest the propriety of cutting out the above notices, to prevent any mistake.

B. O.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Geo. H. Winchester, Scituate, Mass. Kev. R. Dearborn, Andover, Mass. Rev. John English, Goshen, N. H.

The Diet of Sweden has responded to the appeal of BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO. TO JUNE 21.

the King in such a manner as to secure the abolition of slavery in the island of St. Bartholomew, in voting 10,000 piastres yearly, for five years, to be expended in redeeming the slaves of that island, and compensating the loss of their masters.

Sir R. Peel has sent £50 to the fund now in progress of collection in memory of the genius of the late Thomas Hood, and in aid of his bereaved family.

Switzerland.—The accounts from Lucerne to the 25th ult. state that the influence of the three great powers—England, France and Austria—began to make itself beneficially felt in Switzerland. The resolve of those powers to maintain intact the federal compact of 1815, the inviolability of the principle of cantonal sovereignty, and the exclusive right of the cantons themselves to revise and amend the compact by mutual friendly agreement among each other, by legal means alone, to the exclusion of all violence, regard always being had to the maintenance of the cr n lition—sine quantum of "the inviolability of the principle of cantonal sovereignty" abovementioned.

Notices.

Notices.

BOORS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PERCE & CO.

TO JUNE 21.

J. M. George, Newburyport, Mass., 1 pkg. by Gilman; L. M. Houghton, Holliston, Ms., 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. Babbidge, Deer Isle, Me., 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. Babbidge, North, 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. Babbidge, North, 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. Babbidge, North, 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. Babbidge, North, 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. Babbidge, North, 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. Babbidge, North, 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. Palmer, 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. Palmer, 1 pkg. left on board schr. 1 pkg. left at 3 Elm St.; Wm. Palmer, 1 pkg. left on board schr. 2 pkg. left on board schr. 2 pkg. left on board schr. 2 pkg. left at 1 Elm St.; J. F. C. Loomis, N. Briderica and the compact by Malmer, 1 pkg. left at 1 Elm St.; J. F. C. Loomis, N. Briderica and the compact by Adams. J. & C. Wood. N. Babbidge, D. Perkins, Man. 1 pkg. left at 2 Elm St.; Wm. D. Jones, Naples, J. pkg

COMMUNICATIONS. C. Andrews (2)—E. B. Thomas—H. C. Wood—L. F. C. Loomis (2)—D. P. Perkins—T. Knei!—Pratt, Woodford & Co—E. P. Banning (2)—A. Palmer—E. Shaw—A. Hatch—J. Co-E. P. Banning (2)—A. Palmer-E. Shaw-A.-Hatch-J. Stevens-G. W. Stearns-J. S. B. Hooper-N. Thompson-W. D. Jones-W. A. Alcott-L. M. Houghton-J. Griffin-C. Baker-I. Stoddard-W. A. Brewster-J. N. Granger.

### MARRIED.

T. C. Peirce.
B. Othemas.

EASTHAM CAMP-MEETING.

The committees appointed by the M. E. Churches of Boston, to make arrangements for the above meeting, are requested to meet at the library room of Bromfield St. Church, on Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

MAINE CONFERENCE.

The candidates for admission to full connection in the Maine Conference, and the Committee of Examination, are requested to meet at the Methodist meeting-house in Chesnut street, Portland, on Tuesday, July 15 next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Orrington, June 11, 1844.

CHARLES BAKER, Ch'n.

NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maine Conference of the M. E. Church, are hereby notified, that their annual meeting will be held on Thursday, the 17th day of July next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the vestry of the Methodist church in Chesnut street, Portland.

Portled June 18, 1845.

MARRIED.

In this city, June 17, by Rev. Z. A. Mudge, Mr. Edwin Sanborn, and Miss Fliza A. Flagg, both of Boston.

June 18, by Rev. S. Remington, Rev. John Paulson, and Miss Frances A. Appleton, both of Boston.

June 18, by Rev. S. Deribon, both of Boston.

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June 18, by Rev. S. Deribon, both of Boston.

June 18, by Rev. S. Deribon, both of Boston.

June 19, by Rev. S. Deribon, both of Boston.

June 18, by Rev. S. Deribon, both of Boston.

June 18, by Rev. S. Deribon, both of Boston.

June 18, by Rev. S. Deribon, both of Boston.

June 18, by Rev. S. Permington, both of Boston.

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June 18, by Rev. S. Permington, both of Boston.

June

In Peacham. Vt., on the 10th inst., by Rev. R. Bedford. Rev. Pliny N. Granger, of the Vermont Annual Conference, and Miss Jane Calder, of Peacham.

\*In Durham, Me., May 6, by the Rev. Isaac Lord, Mr. Job Allen, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth W. Strickland, both of Pownal, Me. June 5, Mr. Joseph Thaits, and Miss Salina Gerrish, of Durham, Me. June 5, Mr. Joseph Thaits, and Miss Tila W. Newell, both of Pownal, Me. At Wayne Parsonage, Nov. 13, by Rev. D. F. Quimby, Mr. Ezra Morey of Augusta, and Miss Cynthia Jane Wing, of Wayne. Also, at the same place, Jan. 16, Col. Nathaniel Foss, of Lewiston, and Miss Deborah Norris, of Wayne. Also, May 15, Mr. Hamilton J. Ridley, and Miss Sarah R. True. At the same time and place, Mr. Samuel T. Bishop, and Miss Julia True, all of Wayne.

### Advertisements.

LIFE OF SUMMERFIELD. MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE AND MINISTRY OF THE REV JOHN SUMMERFIELD, A. M., with an introductory letter, by James Montgomery." OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

P. M.
Anniversary of the Calliopean Seciety, Thursday, June 26. at 10 o'clock, A. M. Oration by Prof. Anderson, of Waterville College.
Original Performances of Students, June 27th, 2 o'clock, P. M.
H. P. Torsey, Principal.
Kent's Hill, June 9, 1845.

TRUSTEES OF PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACAD
EMP.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE are glad to see this work again. It has often been inquired for; and as often read with avidity and delight. No youthful evangelist ever enjoyed a more enviable popularity than John Summerfield; and it may still be said of him as was said in his native land: "If he be not a star of the first magnitude, he is at least one of the first brilliancy!" Nor are we in the least displeased that this is not a "new life of Summerfield." Mr. Holland has done all that a biographer under his circumstances could do; and the fact that the "Me-

DAVID PROUTY & CO.,

In their earlier years. His eloquence in the pulpit was paralleled and enforced by his daily walk and conversation; it was eagerly listened to and heeded, and is still treasured in thousands of hearts, and its fruits evinced in thousands of hearts, and of heaven, and of the church morthern division of Claremont District will hold their next meeting at East Alstead, Aug. 5th and 6th.

Essays and sketches to be presented as follows:

Episcopacy necessary to an efficient itinerant ministry—Silas Quimby. Hinderance to ministerial success—J. Eng. 1sh. Causes and cure of spiritual declension—A. S Tenney. Duty of Christians to sustain missions to the heathen—Isaac W Huntley. Connection between heathen—Isaac W Huntley. Connection between betty and the church—B. R. Hoyt. Appropriate work of the Holy Spirit—F. Furber. Repentence—N. L. Chase. Evidences of entire sanctification—G. W. T. Rogers. Sabbath Schools—J. Jones. Christian union among different sects—J. Perkins. Divnnity of Christ—S. Holman.

Sketches—S. Quimby, 2 Tim. iv. 5; N. L. Chase, Matth. It is hoped that every preacher connected with the association will contribute his share to the interest and profit of the meeting by coming in season, fully prepared upon the parts assigned him.

Isaac W. Huntley, for Exec. Com. Walpole, June 16, 1345. mens of letter-writing possess uncommon excellence.

The work is very neatly printed in large type, on fine paper and makes an attractive and highly useful volume.—New Yor.

There is an odor of sanctity, a hallowed, sweet remen brance, connected with the name of SUMMERFIELD, which makes it ever delightful to recall his name. "Whom the gods love die young." though a heathen maxim, was beautifully illustrated in the death of this pure spirit. It is almost A CARD.

The subscribers would gratefully acknowledge presents made them—amounting to about \$25—at a "society visit" by the Methodist society, and other friends of this place. And would still pray that the blessing of Him who has said, "it is more blessed to give than to receive," may rest upon them.

ALVRA HATCH,

Searsport, March, 1845.

ABIGAIL HATCH.

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ABIGAIL HATCH.

The subscribers would gratefully acknowledge presents twenty years since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd who be below to prove was falling upon our ears like thems below brief—how brilliant! Yet it seems but as yesterday since his earthly career was transferd.

Advertiser.

June 27

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g. 1 Observer.

Price of the above work, in plain binding, \$1.25; splendid fancy bindings, from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Sent by mail, in page 224 per covers, to any part of the country, for \$1.00.

Agents wanted to circulate the above work, to whom a liberal discount will be made.

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June 18

# BRABROOK & PRUDEN,

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE, TURNITURE AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE,

10. 43 Blackstone, North side, up stairs, between Hanover
and Ann Sts., Boston; where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices,
such as Carpets, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Washnee
25 Stands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Sinks,
28 29 Secretaries, &c., Feathers by the bag, Beds, Mattresses, &c.

1 Persons in want will do well to call before purchasing
2 elsewhere, as every article will be sold at the lowest rates;
3 and I shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to 3 and I shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to 4 merit the patronage of the public.

Persons who have not the ready cash, can be accommodated
by paying a small advance on delivery of the goods, the remaining payment or payments will be made to suit pur-

| 20 | chasers. | 21 | N. B. Boarding-Houses furnished at short notice. Bed | 22 | and Bedsteads to let. | tf | June 18 |

### FURNITURE WARE ROOM. Coner of Central and William Streets,

LOWELL, MASS.

THE Subscribers having recently enlarged their store and made extensive additions to their stock, would now invite the attention of the public to their 'arge and well selected assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c.

All articles will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to.
Sept. 4. tf ADAMS & NORTH.

JOHN G. CARY, AS just opened the store No. 233 Washington Street, Marlboro' Hotel Building, where he has on hand and for sale a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, all purchased by himself and warranted to be of the best materials. J. G. C. having had thirteen years experience in the She business, and intending to devote personal attention, and know no other principles in trade than those of integrity, he hopes to give satisfiction and secure permanent patronage. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Marlboro' Hotel Building, No. 233 Washington Street.

IMPORTERS OF

HARD WARE AND CUTLERY. No. 10 Washington Street, (3 doors from Dock Square,) Boston.

THE PRACTICAL QUESTION BOOK.

A Sequel to the Topical Question Book.

JUST published by the New England Sabbath School Union, A Practical Question Book on the various duties which we owe to God and each other, designed as a sequel to the Topical Question Book, with hints and anecdotes illustrative of the subject. By Rev. J. Banvard.

This book is peculiarly timely, and fills a chasm which had previously existed in the series of Question books already in use. It is exclusively devoted to the various duties which should be performed, and sins which should be avoided, and hence will be found an important aid in forming the characters of Sabbath school scholars. It embraces the following subjects:

subjects: The study of the Bible, The Law of God, Manner of observing the Sab-

Love to Man Courtesy.

Courtesy, Duties of Children, Duties of Citizens,

bath,
Motives for observing the
Sabbath,
The Worship of God,

Extravagance, Prudence, Presumption, Confidence in God,

Industry, Improvement of Time, Improvement of Time, Preparation for Heaven.

The book is topical and scriptural. Popical, because each leason is confined to one topic, and scriptural, because each subject is illustrated and enforced by a variety of Scripture precepts and incidents. Each lesson has a number of suggestive Hints; but these, instead of being bound together at the end of the volume, as in the Topical Question Book, are appended to the lessons to which they belong. A peculiar feature of the book is, that a variety of interesting anecdotes are appropriately introduced, in connection with the different subjects, of which the teachers can avail themselves, as additional illustrations to those contained in the Scripture references. To render the work more extensively useful, all denominational peculiarities have been omitted—except that it is strictly evangelical; it can therefore be used by all evangelical Sabbath schools.

Copies will be given to any one who may wish to examine it for the purpose of introducing it into a school.

THE TOPICAL QUESTION BOOK on subjects con-

THE TOPICAL QUESTION BOOK on subjects con-

THE TOPICAL QUESTION BOOK on subjects connected with the Plan of Salvation, arranged in consecutive order, with Hints for the assistance of teachers; designed for Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes. By Rev. Joseph Banvard. Price \$1.50 per doz., \$12.50 per hundred.

This valuable work has already passed through twenty editions, and wherever it has been used but one opinion has been expressed in regard to its merits. The perspicuous style in which it is written, and the clear and full exhibition of evangelical sentiments. (which have been too much overlooked of late years in the preparation of Sabbath School Question Books.) have given to the Topical Question Book an extensive and deserved popularity.

RANVARD'S INFANT SCRIES for S. Schools.

BANVARD'S INFANT SERIES, for S. Schools-Part 1, 60 cts. per doz. Part 2, " " " Part 3, " " Part 4, 75 cts.

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ANDSOME royal octavo of about 600 pages, elegantly bound in cloth, with an engraved likeness of the author.

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\* \* A work of great intrinsic value. [Boston Traveller. ing the Memory.

OF PROFESSOR FRANCIS FAUVEL GOURAUD ON

eller.

\* \* \* An indispensable accessory to all existing libra ries. [New York Courier. For sale by S. G. SIMPKINS, 21 Tremont Row, B. B. MUSSEY, 29 Cornhill, and TICKNOR & CO., corner of School and Washington streets.

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100 "Farwell's do.
50 "Fhillips, Messer & Colby's do.
75 "Eaton's do.
150 "Dunn's do. do.

These scythes are made expressly for our sales, and rented to be of the very best quality.

75 "Lamson's Patent Snathes, three qualities.

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200 "King's, Perly & Gay's, Hewins', Harper's, Goodyear's, Gaylord's, Wyman's and other Hayforks.

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100 Revolving Horse Hay Rakes, a prime article.

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nord s, risk s, and other scythe Killes, &c. &c.

Also, constantly on hand a comple assortment of Agricultural, Horticultural, and Gardening Implements and Tools, of all descriptions. Garden, Grass and Field Seeds, &c. &c.

IT Country dealers will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

t jy23

June 11.

D. M. DODGE. WATCH MAKER, 120 MERRIMAC STREET, LOWELL-

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER, DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER No. 18 Centre St., nearly opposite the Post-Office, Lowell

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,

N. B. Watches, Clocks, end Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and warranted.

June 11 Jona. L. Estey, OFFICE of the Worcester County Gazette, BOOK and JOB PRINTER, Paine's new Block, corner of Main and Pleasant Streets, Worcester, Mass.

The patronage of his friends and the public generally is re-

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE. NO. 50 BLACKSTONE STREET. F. & E. H. BRABROOK, would inform their friends and customers that they continue business at their old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of FURNITURE and FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOK-ING-GLASSES, &c., &c. Goods packed for country

N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers, selling very
May 14. VESTRY HARP.

THIS work (at last) is ready for the market, containing a collection of Hymns and Tunes, adapted to social and religious meetings, missionary occasions, &c. Price 25 cts. single; § 2.25 per doz. Orders promptly responded to by Lowell, April 29, 1845. Ap30 A. D. MERRILL. HOLMAN & ELLIOTT'S

HAT, CAP, FUR AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING and 13 Washington St., Boston. GLOVES, SHIRTS, BUSOMS,
STOCKS, DRAWERS, COLLARS,
SUSPENDERS.
N. B.—J. B. HOLMAN is General Agent for the sale of
"HOLMAN'S NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE."

> NEW STORE. PATTEN & PERRIN, 335 Washington Street. AMERICAN & FOREIGN DRY GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Our Friends are invited to call.

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a general supply of HATS and CAPS, such as Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Silk, &c., of different qualities and styles. Cloth and Velvet Cars, of all patterns; Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., which he is selling at prices to conform with the times.

N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new. Hats and Caps made to order, at short nouse.

made to order, at short nouce. C. B. MASON,
No. 18 Union Street, next door to La Grange Tavern.
March 26. epti

UNITED STATES CLOTHES WARE-HOUSE.

WHOLESALE and Retail, 44 ANN STREET, Boston.
JOSEPH & WETHERBEE have constantly on hand
a good assortment of CLOTHING, of all kinds, which they will
sell at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call, as they may always depend
upon getting their clothing at fair prices. All kinds of garments cut and made at the shortest notice.

R. C. JOSEPH.

N. WETHERBEE.
April 23.

, and embellished by a likeness of ear. 143 Nassau street, New York.

miah.

s on the Epistles of Paul to the Thesy, Titus and Philemon.

KER is the title of a new semied by Williams & Co., New York, It is devoted to the interests of re , but is not sectarian.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

MRS. SARAH ANN, wife of Rev. James Cushing, and daughter of Wm. W. and Waite Fernald. of Kittery, died of consumption in South Berwick, June 9, aged 35 years. At nineteen, under the labors of Rev. J. W. Atkins, she was converted to God, and joined the M. E. Church, of which she remained a member until death. In 1832 she became my wife, and most gladly shared with me in the trials and deprivations of an itinerant life. As a Christian, she was consistent; as a wife, diligent and faithful; and as a mother, kind and affectionate. In her last sickness, although her sufferings were great, she exhibited the power of divine grace, while not a murmuring word was permitted to fall from her lips. Unmoved at the near approach of death, (though naturally timid,) in answer to her friends, she said, "Jesus has given me the victory; I am not afraid to die: I am ready and willing to go." She died like a Christian. Peace be to her memory! On Tuesday morning her remains were conveyed to her father's residence in Kittery; and in the afternoon, after a very appropriate discourse from Br. Stevens, of Dover, N. H., the procession moved to the grave, where our burial services were read, and the remains deposited in the tomb to remain until the voice of the angel shall awake the J. CUSHING.

South Berwick, Me., June 13, 1845.

JOHN JUDKINS, died in Deer Isle, Maine, April 30th, aged 44. Br. Judkins was a member of the M. E. Church, in this place; he had been confined to his house with a lingering consumption for fifteen months. Br. J. for some weeks before his death, appeared somewhat perplexed about his wordly affairs, and this probably had an influence upon his spiritual enjoyment; but before his death, he gained such a complete victory, that without regard to the feebleness of the body, he shouted aloud and triumphed over death and the grave. His end was glorious, peaceful, triumphant. He has left a wife, two children and various other relatives to C. ANDREWS. mourn his loss. Deer Isle, Me., May 9th, 1845.

Mrs. MEHITABLE THOMPSON, wife of Benjamin Thompson, of Nobleborough, died May 17, aged 57 years. Sister T. joined the M. E. Church some 11 years since; has proved a mother in Israel till. her death. Her exit was sudden, with but fifteen minutes warning. Death came, but found her "also ready," no alarm, no distraction, perfectly composed, her last words were, "Come Lord Jesus, come quickly." She met in Love Feast with us but a few days before her death, spoke of her love to the brethren and sisters, her faith in Christ, her desire and prayer for Zion's prosperity, and joyful expectation of meeting again in heaven. Her days of trouble and trial are ended. "Absent from the body, present with the Lord." A lonely husband, and kind daughters mourn their irreparable loss. The Lord prepare them to meet in heaven.

Jos. MILLER, Jr., died in this place, May 27th, of Pulmonary Consumption, aged 31 years. Br. Miller died happy-for he had been, to use the language of an affectionate sister-one whose tender watchfulness did all that love could do, to smooth the pillow of distress, "a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, a firm friend and a consistent Christian." He was converted to God in 1835, and soon after joined the M. E. Church. The power of our blessed religion was beautifully manifested throughout the whole of this dear brother's sickness he not only bore with uncomplaining patience, all his sufferings-expressing a perfect willingness to live or die, as the Lord pleased-but exhibited constantly an affectionate sweetness of temper seldom witnessed. O! may those he loved so dearly, remember his tender pleadings and resolve that they will " meet him in Heaven!" His death was sweetly peaceful. A. A. WILLITS. Kennebunk Port, June 12, 1845.

BR. JAMES MORDOUGH, died in Wakefield, N. H. April 27, aged 68 years. Br. Mordough experienced the pardoning mercy of God 42 years since and soon after joined the M. E. Church, in which he continued an active member, until called to the Church triumphant. He has never been affected by the many " isms " that has drawn away others from the simplicity of the gospel, and as might have been expected, when the hour of his dissolution drew nigh, all was well, and his heart was filled with praise to Him, who had redeemed him by his own blood. May this dispensation be sanctified to all surviving friends. J. C. E. May 28, 1845.

SUSAN BURBANK, wife of Aaron Burbank, died in Gorham, N. H., of consumption, May 21, aged 57 years. Sister B. experienced religion 35 years ago. She was a member of the M. E. Church, and felt a great interest in the cause of religion. To meet in the house of prayer was her delight, and her voice was always heard speaking forth the praises of God. During her Christian profession she labored to maintain a holy life; she felt a great desire for the salvation of her friends and neighbors. Her sickness was long, and very distressing, yet she bore it with Christian patience. She has left a husband and seven children to mourn their Dearest sister, thou hast left us.

> And thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God who hath bereft us He can all our sorrows heal.

# MINISTERIAL.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW ENG-LAND CONFERENCE.

My Beloved Brethren,-We are soon to meet Lowell for the business of our annual session. It will surely prove most refreshing to our spirits to greet each other as fellow-laborers in the Lord's vineyard. Methodist preachers are generally very warmly attached to each other, and so may they all for ever be! They labor and suffer together and they should affectionately symyathize one with another. They should rejoice together, and weep together, until they shout together in glory!

O, may Methodist preachers never lose their spirituality-nor cordiality! Dear brethren, let us sacredly cherish ardent, out-bursting brotherly love for each other. Well, we shall doubtless be very glad to see each other in Lowell. But have we not, brethren, sometimes experienced a decline of spiritual religion during the session of an Annual Conference? Not a few of us, I fear, are constrained to reply in the affirmative.

But without stopping to consider the reasons of this sad result in the past, let us resolve that such result shall never be realized in the future. Let us determine, in the name of Christ, to retain our spirituality unimpaired during one Annual Conference. For is not entire devotion to God, a heart full of pity for perishing sinners, the highest of all ministerial qualifications? What successor of WESLEY can doubt this? Yes, my brethren, in addition to natural talents, however rare-in addition to education, however thorough or elegant, we need, yea, we MUST HAVE, a heart full of heavenly affections, or

us. Let us "get up" and sustain as many prayer- in the brief recital above. meetings as possible. Early rising and industry will give us ample time for every duty.

these well-meant remarks from

ONE OF YOUR NISTER

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal. WHAT I LIKE, AND WHAT I DON'T

### LIKE. 1. I like the Discipline of the M. E. Church, as

explained by Bishop Hedding in his most able discourse before the Conference.

2. I like the plan of the presiding eldership well, order, and stir up, encourage and inspire the stationed circuit and local preacher with new zeal and fervor for God and souls; also, in quickening and creating a proper excitement in the congregation-with their new and rare gifts.

3. I like to have my presiding elder to come to my charge, full of faith and of the Holy Ghostall absorbed in the one business of his Master and

4. I like to have him come in season, and stay at least) until the Sabbath is past; in fine, I like to As I watched the pale stars, growing less in their have him come in the name and spirit of his Master, and do his duty fully and faithfully, and then I like to have him well paid for his labor of love. II. What I do not like :

1. I do not like to have the presiding elder to come to my charge with no feelings of interest for the people and the cause of God.

2. I do not like to have him come late on Saturday, P. M., and then go home on the Sabbathsome eight, ten or twenty miles-unless something in the providence of God imperiously demand it: this riding on the Sabbath by the presiding elder, or any other elder, is wrong, and I don't like it.. 3. I do not like to have him so unsocial (or lazy

that he cannot call and see the poor of his flock. Again. I do not like to see a select few of the members of our Conferences made choice of from year to year, as though they were the only ones able to do about all the committee business of the Conference. I do think that it is not right, and more, that there should be a more equal and liberal distribution of respect toward all the members of the Conference during its session, and the more so because this is an age of uneasiness, dissatisfaction, and come-outism, throughout the length and breadth of this land.

Yours truly, An ITINERANT. Maine, June 2d, 1845.

From the Western Christian Advocate,

# LETTER FROM BISHOP HAMLINE.

Br. Elliott,-Now and then, occurrences in And I felt, while the people around me were kneeling. ny travels might possibly interest some of your readers, yet a notice of them in the Advocate might displace better things from its columns. But you may consider yourself at perfect liberty to withhold

After visiting Xenia, Columbus, and Worthington, I turned my course in this direction, and have spent some time in Zanesville district. I was very much interested in my visit to Newark, where I spent the second Sabbath of April. This is a central town in Ohio, containing, it is said, three thousaud inhabitants. Thirteen years ago, I was on this circuit, then called Granville, now cut up into On the 12th of December I attended an examithree charges, of which Newark is a most prosper-nation in logic at the convent of the Slippered ous station. When I commenced my labors here, Carmelites, Bahia, to which the public had been in 1832, Methodism was as feeble as in almost any invited by a pompous announcement in the newstown in Ohio. There had been a secession to the papers. The hour appointed was nine o'clock Methodist Protestant Church, and though some A. M., but I did not reach the place until later, precious souls were left, they formed but the nu- when the exercises had already been opened by an ministry of that holy man, Rev. H. S. Farnandis, of the edifice no one was to be seen who could dithere was a glorious revival of God's work; and in rect me to the room of the assembly; wherefore I eighteen days, ninety and more were received on undertook to find it myself, and followed a line of probation, many of whom remain to this day an green leaves scattered over a stairway, and then ornament to the church of Christ. From that time, through a veranda, until I came to the place, a with a few temporary checks, the cause has pros- large saloon in the rear of the building, where I pered, and what was my surprise to find here some found a good seat apparently in reserve for my use. large enough, however, for the congregation,) and crimson hangings, together with some twenty painta purpose, cherished by many members, to build ings, portraits of distinguished Carmelites. Among another large church in a remote part of the town. these was a head of Pope Dionysius. A part of This station has been blest of late years through the floor was spread with a carpet, and over the the pastoral oversight of such brethren as Brooks, whole leaves and flowers had been scattered in pro-Heath, Newson, and Stone, whose labors have been fusion. used by the great Master to edify the Church. I In the middle of the room, opposite the door, sat future prosperity than they are here.

tombstones of pure white, befitting their stainless able to be worn with petticoats, Christian walk through life. The quarterly meet- Immediately in front of this most reverend pre

dustry and devotion on this circuit. evening. Though information reached me that as much with nods and of obsequious grimaces a neighborhood. But these logs were recently rest- fore him, &c. &c. ing in due form and order in an old meeting-house, After a speech of moderate length, most o a few rods from Br. Dillon's furnace; and I will which was very sensible, he opened the book of close my correspondence on this topic, which I themes, with which most present were furnished.

Finley succeeded-from the midst of whisky fumes position he had selected, he surrendered the floor, and blasphemies-in raising up a society of wit- and the band played an air. nesses for God, who outbraved the assaults of bold. The presiding officer then called upon another vicions furnace-men, and with the countenance of examiner, who immediately rose and made some brother, then "Friend" Dillon, erected of the logs half a dozen bows successively to the Archbishop, aforesaid a cabin chapel. It stood on a thin layer to the chair, to the friars on one side, to the friars of dirt, which reposed on a huge rock. This rude on the other side, to his brother examiners, and to temple, a "God-send" for the times, Bishop M' the audience in general. He then sat down and Kendree dedicated. I am told that the house be- commenced his harangue. This etiquette was obwe shall certainly prove a curse to the world, and ing more than filled, the patriarch stood in the yard, served by all the examiners in turn. Each one had not a blessing. If this be a truth, let us consider it near the door, and preached from the words, "On a studied exordium, abounding with the most fulwell. During our approaching session, let us main- this rock will I build my church," &c.

against all pride, frivolity, and evil-surmising. Let my host, yet I think that under this discourse, Mrs. those of us that preach, preach to save souls, and Dillon—then a Quakeress or Friend—was visited not to display our talents. Let us faithfully perform by the Holy Spirit, and received lasting religious the duties of the closet. Let our conversation be impressions. But as these are things not carefully partly religious, and not wholly miscellaneous. Let inquired about of late, I cannot trust my memory us try to benefit the dear friends who may entertain to carry out the details. Possibly I may have erred

I will just mention, that on my way from the " Falls" to this city, we paused with Br. Dillon, And last, though not least, let us not be over- and walked through the beautiful cemetery where anxious about our next field of labor, but commit the remains of this excellent woman repose, in a our cause to God and the authorities of the church. place befitting the pious dead. Her children, two Receive in the spirit of kindness, dear brethren, of whom are ministers of Christ, "rise up and call her blessed." Little as we think of relics in a way of superstition, it was agreeable to me to hold a meeting, surrounded by the walls of the "Old Furnace chapel." I preached to my little congregation on, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." And in him who had once dedicated these materials, as well as in her, of blessed memory, who felt the power of his ministrations, we had examples of that fidelity, which secured to them the coronation promised in the

God grant that we and all his children may tra vel on through light and shade, and finally escape for I think that it is designed to keep the church in to that haven which has received them out of our sight! Yours, &c. L. L. HAMLINE. Zanesville, Ohio, May 9, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

THE SABBATH AT SEA. FROM REAL LIFE.

The waves of old ocean seemed wrapt in soft slumber, And the wild winds of heaven had sunk to repose, Till day's might, king in full splendor arose.

Our proud ship was gliding, like the eagle, whose pinion Requires scarce an effort, as high poised in air, He glances his eye on his own vast dominion And hies to his home in the mountain afar.

Thus onward our ship, and as graceful the motion, O'er the light bounding billows, while by each 'tis care And gallantly stoops to the embrace of the ocean, Which exults in the burden she bears on her breast

No sound of wild mirth or of work there was stirring. But all seemed in quiet, as the sun's cheerful ray; thought for a moment-but the truth soon inferring, 'Twas a day of repose-'twas " the Sabbath at sea. at length the bell tolled, but not from a tower,

Or spire of a church, so high in the air.

But it served quite as well to herald the hour Appointed for worship, for reading and prayer The people assembled—they were sons of the ocean :

In coarse simple garb they all were arrayed. And I felt, while I witnessed their apparent devotion, "Twas a place in which " prayer was wont to be made.

No vain show was there, or deep solemn splendor-As if the plain truth required a disguise-Or classical terms made the conscience more tender, To win the affections from earth to the skies. But the master there read-and 'twas heard with attention

Of the Savior who died a lost world to save,

And in his blessed legacy had designed to make mention Of those who are lost on the dark stormy wave. A voice there arose in accents of prayer;

"Twas a place indeed sacred, and 'twas good to be there lingered in silence, while the crew were retiring. And thought that the countenance of each seemed to say-To the Sabbath above our hopes are aspiring, And this we'll keep holy-'tis" the Sabbath at sea."

Temple Mills, Me., June 4.

### VISIT TO A NUNNERY AND AN EXAMINATION IN LOGIC.

cleus of a society. During the winter, under the introductory address. When I reached the front four hundred members, a very comely chapel, (not The ornaments of the room were the usual gilt and

have seldom seen church affairs more promising of the padre-mestre, the presiding officer of the occasion, whom I supposed to be the prior of the Irville-a place well remembered by you-is convent. At one end, upon a sort of throne armuch as it used to be twenty years ago; save that ranged for that purpose, sat the Archbishop, in his some venerable names are transferred to the list of usual woman-like dress, not of black like that of the dead and the glorified. Father Brush and his the other priests, but of red and yellow, surmountwife died some years since, and their graves are a ed by a lace jacket or garment of some name, refew steps from the old church door, marked by sembling an old lady's short gown, and very suit

ing was a season of comfort, and, I trust, of profit. late was an open space extending to the middle of Br. Finley was not present here nor at Newark, as the room, and flanked on either side by benches imperative duty to the dead and the bereaved, had full of friars, with their heads newly shaved, and called him for a short time from his indefatigable dressed out as primly as possible. I counted about labors on the district, where he is doing a great thirty Carmelites, all distinguished by a white silk deal of work for his God. Brs. Hamilton and scarf or mantilla, hung about their neck and shoul-Lewis, fathers in Israel, are laboring with great in- ders in the style of a poncho. At the foot of the pulpit or box in which the presiding officer was On Monday, April 21, my beloved friend, John stationed sat two noviciates styled padres defen-Dillon, Esq., was good enough, through his son dentes, toward whom, as will afterward appear, was Isaac, (recently from Carlisle, and an alumnus of directed the entire brunt of the battle. In front of " old Dickinson," now just beginning his itinerant and facing them sat six examiners, a part clergy career,) to furnish me a conveyance in his carriage and others laymen. At the other end of the room to the "Falls of Licking," four miles from this was stationed a band of musical performers, and place. Worn down by preaching on an average before them were ranged the miscellaneous specfive times each week for more than a month, be- tators, a part of whom were also priests, and sides other labors, I thought to rest at Br. Dillon's larger part colored persons. The band was play two or three days. But he proposed a meeting at ing when I entered. On its ceasing the prior adthe chapel, a mile from the furnace, on Tuesday dressed himself to his excellency the Archbishop, appointments were out in Zanesville on Wednes- with words, requesting him to commence the exday and Friday evenings, which I was expected to aminations of the day. The said prelate took the fill, besides work enough over the Sabbath, circum- word and answered, still sitting in his chair. He stances induced me to hold the meeting on Tues- expressed his excessive satisfaction in being perday evening also. This I did, and an agreeable mitted to take part in the brilliant scene before his meeting it was, of pious people hurried together eyes. He felt this some reward for the efforts he through a messenger sent out by Br. Dillon. We had made for the promotion of education and reliwere not a "great multitude;" but many more, gion. He especially congratulated the rising pros after all, than our Savior sometimes preached to, pects of the glorious order of the Carmelites The chapel, however, is what I am after. It is com- (whereupon all the members thereof rose on their posed of logs, some thirty feet square, well finished feet and made a gracious obeisance.) Moreover, with very comfortable seats and pulpit, and seems be lamented his own weakness and incapacity to every way suited to the worship of God, in that perform the momentous duties at this moment be-

intended in the start should be my chief theme. and addressed some questions to one of the defen-Some thirty years ago, if I forget not, Br. J. B. dentes. After having sufficiently discussed the pro-

some compliments, (do costume,) aimed at others

tain the dignity of our high calling. Let us guard | Though I intended to inquire more carefully of | but meant for himself, after which he proceeded to | ly, that Ronge wore his coat too short and his some one of the themes. The object seemed not beard too long-(literal !!) so much to ascertain what the pupils knew as to Ronge has just published an energetic appeal to syllables

gler in the convent. When any one succeeded in delivered, and yourselves set free." confusing the respondents, which seemed to be the After speaking thus, Ronge refutes the objection special ambition of each examiner, the good prior originated in fear. "'We shall lose our places, was disposed to help his students out of the fog, our subsistence'-Gain your living honestly, without and thus there were sometimes three or four per- hypocrisy; become the instructers of the peoplesons speaking at once. The propositions chosen 'We shall have to separate from the pope.'-What were more worthy of the days of the schoolmen business have you with that foreign, that Italian than of the "seculo das luzes," our own enlightened priest, whose yoke lies heavy on our country? Beage. The padres defendentes appeared to be tol- come German priests, true ministers of religion. erably clever lads, and I thought did remarkably - But the power of Rome is on the advance, she well, considering the circumstances in which they will not fall.'-Empty show! It is necessary that were placed. The scene on the whole was truly the nation should know it—these conversions about novel and interesting. The music was no small which so much racket is made, are for the most addition, as it served to banish the drowsiness part purchased by the Jesuits; they are paid for by brought on from time to time by the hair splitting the money which they themselves have extorted discussions to which the attention was directed. from the people by the sale of chapters, indulgen-The exercises continued nearly four hours, and ces, and prayers." were to be renewed again at three P. M. But I The author concludes with a demand for a Gerhave no motive to return.

### JOHN RONGE.

We find in the Presbyterian, in a letter from Europe, a more satisfactory account of John Ronge than we have before met with. Some passages of it will be read with delight, and the whole is calbyterian's correspondent says :-

it is necessary to study the history, and the character of this remarkable man; and the more so, because in two papers which he has just published, he considers himself as having received a sort of mission, as a reformer, from God. I present you with some particulars concerning him, furnished by a pastor in Frankfort, a highly intelligent gentleman, for many years a resident in Germany.

John Ronge was born in 1813, at Bischofswalde, in Prussian Silesia. Being the son of an honest husbandman, he spent his childhood in the field, keeping, like David, his father's sheep .- " During those long hours of solitude," he tells us himself, " in this simple pastoral life, learning the catechism and the Bible-history beside my flock, my thoughts frequently dwelt on religious subjects, on the life to come, on my present destination; and these reflections often left impressions on me of deep melancholy." After receiving the first elements of education at his village school, and passing through the classes of the gymnasium at Neisse, young Ronge repaired to the University, where he applied himself to the study of theology. In 1839, he entered the Seminary, and it was

there, as he informs us, that his eyes were opened to perceive the moral and religious condition of the clergy. He describes the time which he spent in that suffocating atmosphere, as a kind of hell, in which from day to day, he felt, together with his moral liberty, his powers, both of the understanding and the heart, and even his physical strength decay .- "The confidence which I had in the spir- believes his doctrine, who has experienced its di- ful feet, and I have come to take one draught w itual guides of the people, was uprooted from my vine and transforming power in changing his heart, you; to send up a prayer to the Father of light soul," says he, "from the time that I obtained a sanctifying his nature, and giving to him the mind close view of their conduct. I was filled with hor- and spirit that was in Christ; one who follows the ror on observing how they abused religion for the example of the Savior. It is no small thing to be sake of enslaving the people. I myself then felt a Christian. Some people have an idea that a A BEAUTIFUL SCENE IN BERKS the chaing of the chains of a servitude I had never general belief of the Bible, a small experience of known, and I soon perceived the moral sufferings its effect on the mind, and a profession of religion, of my companions in misery-sufferings the more baptism, joining a church, and living something of galling, because they durst not own to themselves a moral life, is all that is requisite in order to be a their cause : for the policy of the Roman hierarchy Christian. But let it be remembered, that "many knows how to entwine its shackles round reflection will say in that day, [day of judgment] have we itself, and its art is to make them weigh chiefly on not ate and drank in thy presence, and in thy name the inferior clergy. The real arsenal of these fet- done many wonderful works?"-and yet Christ ters is the seminary; it is there that they stamp on knew them not as Christians. "Not every one the young man the seal of bondage. From the who saith, Lord, Lord! shall enter into the kingfirst days of my entrance into the seminary I could dom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my read in the countenances of my fellow-students, ac- Father," [of God, as it is revealed in his word.]cording to the differences of their disposition, con- The whole Scripture speaks in a decided manner. sternation, anguish, or the resignation of despair. And yet there are millions of people who are liv-The first evening, five pupils, who lay in the same ing in Christian lands, professing to believe the room with me, did not give utterance to a single Bible and take it as the rule of their faith and pracword; shut up in himself, each sought repose in si- tice, and are hoping to enter the kingdom of God on lence. Forty young men in the flower of youth, high, who have no saving belief, no experimental glided through the dim obscurity like mummies, knowledge of God and Christ, and who live as difand although they spoke not, we sought in the ferent from what a Christian should live, as darkcountenances of one another, what was passing in ness is from light. fiding and affectionate, was smothered."

dignation, blighted, as far as his prospects in the bear it.

The diocesan chapter of Breslau had elected to the Christians; then there will be no mistake. pishopric of that city an old man of eighty years, respected and beloved on account of his moderaion, and the mildness of his disposition. But it was precisely on this ground, that for two years they waited in vain for the act of his confirmation from DR. WARREN'S OPINION OF TOBACCO. Rome. What the whole diocese thought, and spoke in whispers, Ronge had the boldness to speak aloud. He asks the public, in a letter signed A Chaplain, what could be the reasons of the court of Rome for depriving a diocese of its superior pastor for two entire years - why they inflicted on a venerable old man that disgrace-and "whether they expected the return of the times in which it was necessary to send to Rome a mule loaded with gold for the creation of a bishop." Inde ira! Ronge was deprived, without hearing or trial, notwithstanding a protest signed by forty members of his parish, at the head of which were the names of all the magistrates of the city. Ronge took farewell of his parish with sorrow, and from that time only, he enjoyed the privileges of a freeman, gaining an honest living as a preceptor in the family of a magistrate.

After this letter to the bishop of Treves, Ronge was degraded and excommunicated by a decision of cept his two letters; for nothing else have they description Dr. Noah Webster gave of a "perfect been able to blame him. I am wrong ;-the de- language." cree of deprivation mentions another offence, name-

display what they knew themselves. Consequently the inferior clergy. He calls upon his former colthe spaces between their questions were so abun- leagues to burst the ignoble, the shameful bonds dantly interlarded with explanatory words of learned by which they are connected with Rome. "They length and thundering sound, that in the course of have taken from you," says he, "liberty of reason, half an hour they would scarcely suffer the neo- by enslaving your faith; liberty of will, by binding phytes to respond more than a few meagre mono- you to blind obedience; and liberty of heart, by prohibiting you from marriage. Arise! extinguish I could have conceived the gentlemen examiners superstition, break your chains, contend for the welto be rival candidates for the office of chief wran- fare of your fellow-citizens, and the people will be

man catholic, Christian worship, conformed to the gospel, celebrated in the mother-tongue of the people, and freed from the inquisitorial yoke of auricu-

## THE FLYING ANGEL.

Rev. Mr. Todd, of Pittsfield, delivered an interesting ad dress at the recent meeting of the American Bible Society, culated to awaken a deeper interest in the man and from the concluding part of which we give the following his movements. The Lord bless him. The Presthought. Speaking of the Bible, he said, this is the angel which John saw in vision, bearing salvation to every nation, At the side of the monk, Raphael Ciocci, who and kindred and tongue. I too see the angel, borne on wings formed the subject of my last letter, it will be inter- of love; and in his train, I hear, as it were, the voice of esting to place the priest, Ronge, whom I mention- great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the ed to you lately; but the sensation which he has voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia, for the Lord produced in Germany by his letter against the God omnipotent reigneth. This book, said he, contains the speculation of the clergy of Treves, is so great that future glory. Yes, in the light of this book, I see the true church of God

> I trace her in the lonely ark, In Abraham's stranger tent, And in the upper chamber-where The Comforter was sent. And while her troubles and her toils Outlived, are all entombed, I see her towering-by the fire Encompassed-not consumed Through persecution's martyr flame, Through famine's scathe and fears-Through foul reproach, and scorn and shame, Through blood, and bitter tears-Still onward-upward is her way-In weakness, waxing strong-Her trust in HIM, the STAR of Day, And Victory her song! I see her toil, abroad, at home From tropic to the pole; Wherever swells a Pagan dome Or weeps a human soul. The sacred fane reflects her light. The soul to Christ is given; And where hung out the pall of night, Now cluster beams of heaven.

### For Zion's Herald and Wesieyan Journal WHAT IS A CHRISTIAN?

A Christian is a follower of Christ - one who

the heart. The most subjugated endeavored to rise Now it is a serious thought what will become of to that kind of heroism which in one day sacrifices them? To go to heaven as they are, they cannot; its youth and its liberty; and under this oppression of their repentance and conversion there is very the heart of the young man of twenty-four, so con- little hope. What then must be their future condition? The only alternative is, they must be, with-Ronge terminates this gloomy description by a out repentance, &c., lost. What an awful thought pathetic appeal to fathers and mothers, beseeching Lost, for ever lost! without hope, and without them not to send their sons to these tombs of mor- mercy-shut up in blackness and darkness forever al liberty. He would himself have shaken off the What a disappointment; had they never hoped for yoke, even before the end of the year which he be- heaven, had they never expected it, the disappointhoved to spend at the seminary, if he had not been ment would not have been so great! What sorrow, sustained by the hope, that, having once entered what regret, what anguish of heart, what criminaon the discharge of his functions, he would enjoy tion of self, what gnawings of conscience, what sufficient liberty, in preaching, or in the religious kindlings of fire within; anger, hatred, pride, reinstruction of youth, and in schools, to open for morse. O what a hell this! Methinks it is bad himself a sphere of action, conformed to his convice enough without any thing worse; but when a netions, and his innate propensities to freedom. Hav- glected God, a slighted Savior, a grieved Spirit, a ing become chaplain in the small city of Grottkau, plain Gospel, a holy Bible, faithful ministers, pious he set courageously to work, acquired the confi-friends, together with all the admonitions of the dence of his parish, and found his enjoyment in Word and providence of God, rise up against them, the instruction of a free and happy youth. But O what cutting reproof, what crimination of self, some lines sent to a journal, in a moment of just in- what clearing of God! - they, and they alone must

church were concerned, the fruits of ten or fifteen | Brother, sister, friend! whoever you are that reads this-" examine yourself whether you are in The Roman catholics have made a great clamor the faith; prove your own selves; know ye not about the dismissal of Ronge from his charge, in that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be reproorder to enfeeble the terrible blow which he lately bates." Thousands are hoping for heaven, who gave to Romanism in his letter to the bishop of will never get there, and you and I may be one of Treves. The occasion of his deprivation was this. them, God have mercy on us, and make us holy the town, and married at the time of his ordinal

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal.

In a recent lecture, Dr. Warren says :-"This is among the most powerful narcotic sub stances we are acquainted with; a very small portion of it, as even a decoction of the eighth of an ounce, has been known to prove immediately fatal. Its influence on the stomach is highly debilitating; it directly lowers the tone of this organ, and diminishes all its healthy actions. Every way in

which tobacco is employed has this effect.' I wish the smoking ministers, who are extremely conscientious, to read the above. June 10. COMMON SENSE.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

# A RAIL ROAD TO KNOWLEDGE.

Some have denied the probability or possibility the chapter of Breslau! It is a circumstance most of ever discovering the track to it; but so far as honorable to him, exclusive of the ardently affec- can judge, Phonography is as much of an improve tionate testimony which his whole parish render to ment in the art of communicating ideas, as rail his zeal and irreproachable conduct, that his superi- roads are in the mode of travelling, if it is what its ors have been unable to allege any grounds for that advocates say it is. I have looked into it but parextreme rigor of their proceedings against him, ex- tially; but so far as I have, it appears to answer the

From the Christian Politician

What is LIFE? It is the taner That burns, then flickers and is gone What is DEATH! It is the vapor Floating away Before the ray Of eternity's dawn.

What is PEACE? It is submission That kisses e'en affliction's rud What is HOPE? It is prevision, Rising higher Getting nigher The holy throne of God

What is BLISS? It is the essence That floats from breath of Him above What is HEAVEN? It is the presence. Divicely bright. In world of light. Of everlasting LOVE.

### ELEGANT EXTRACT.

The following is an extract from an oracle livered by Dr. George W. Bethune, before rary societies of Dickinson College. The opens with the following passage: "There is a story told somewhere, of one

came back, after a long absence, to the seen his youth. He had gone forth in early adveto distant lands, and the hope of return had the his many years of foreign toil until the no life found him drawing near once more to the spot that he ever could call home. His hear more and more quickly as the mountains a the village arose in the blue distance; then saw the spire of the village church, or the w membered trees, grown old, but still green then he entered the cheerful street. dwelling was familiar, though touched is but among the groups about their threshold those who met him on the walk, there was face that he knew, or that knew him. He on through the abodes of the living to the be place of the dead; and there he found, graph stones, many names that were written on la All whom he had hoped to meet again were or were buried, or had forgotten him. H alone, a stranger in his early home. He look around him. There stood the vetteralise fice within which his young mind had been train to learning. There was the green where he leaped and shouted with his fellows. There for the little stream from the shaded spring while so often slaked his summer thirst. He follows along the path deep beaten in the sod. He some and took one long cool draught; his tears fell the calm water's face; he lifted his hat from head, breathed a prayer, and departed to nee more."

"With some such emotions does your aaddress you now. A score of years has pass since he left, for the urgencies of mature life, inacademic shades, dear from a thousand memory of happy youth. They were then populous a his friends, and their classic excitations were rected by the kind and parental solicitude teachers, to whose skill, fidelity and gratitude can never make sufficient payment. He has to den the college walls again to-day, and has se within them many happy faces in the bloom vouth: but those whom he had loved to greet w frank regard, are all gone. Some are in the god the rest widely scattered through a cold w never to know again the buoyant happiness careless wealth of affection that here blessed to and him. But thanks be to God! the founts truth at which they drank still pours forth its in waters; the path to it is still deep beaten by you who causes it to flow, and go my way.

# COUNTY.

A few days since, I had the pleasure of attention a meeting of rare occurrence, on an occasion very peculiar interest. It was the fiftieth and sary of the ordination of the Rev. Samuel She D. D., of Lenox, (Mass.) Although Dr. S. s. past the age alloted to man, threescore years ten, yet such have been his habits of mind an body, that he pronounced a discourse of an and a half in length, which for terseness, clear strength, and pathos, is seldom equalled. Its be remembered that fifty years ago is a great " He was then young, elastic, buoyant, in the fre ness of hope; he was now an old man, full often full of labors, and about to go to his fathers in honor, respect and love.

Whole number received into the church de the fifty years, 814, all of whom, excepting a were admitted on profession. The whole at a of deaths in the whole town, during this period 953, being only 137 more than have been reinto the church—a very remarkable fact. No member of the church at the time of the ordin is now living, and only two female members, aged 79 and the other 96 years. Members of church at the present time 291. Dr. Shepard baptized among his own people 969, of whom were in infancy. The Lord's supper is stead ebrated once in three months, and during all years, out of the two hundred celebrations, it been omitted but twice, and then in conseque of the ill health of the pastor. Number of # riages celebrated 273. [It may be remarked. Berkshire county is on the frontiers of N.York: the laws of Massachusetts are very strict as 10 publication of "intentions of marriage," &c. & while in New York any body is married, and questions asked; and consequently Gretna Green so near that probably the greater proportion marriages " run the line," and take place the limits of N. York. The pastor of the large church in the county does not marry three com on an average year by year !] During his mins! Dr. S. has preached, on an average, at least times every week, or over ten thousand semi He has attended eighty-five ecclesiastical cor while no council has ever been called to settle a difficulty among his people. Only three men their wives are now living, who were member and only one is now living who took an active p in the settlement of this pastor. He has live baptize children of the fourth generation of the on the stage of life when he was ordained. A around him, ministers have been coming and poll Few, comparatively, of the audience gathered this occasion, were born at the time of the order tion. But there was one striking exception. aged African was present; a soldier for six ! under Washington, who carries an honorable charge signed by Washington's own hand, and wife fifty years ago, was present, and cooked the ord tion dinner. It was pleasant to see with hew much respect the old soldier was treated.

# TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL 1. The HERALD AND JOURNAL is published weekly

2. Of per annum, in advance.

2. All subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of eighteen months, unless paid.

3. All the travelling preachers in the New England Paidence. Maine, and N. Hampshire and Vermont Conference are authorized agents, to whom payment may be mide.

4. All Communications desirated for publication, shoulds.

4. All Communications designed for publication, should addressed to the Editor, at Boston, post paid.

5. Letters on business should be addressed to the April at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 or for

ew subscribers.

6. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other mixed accounts of revivals and other mixed by the names of the property of the parties of the par We wish agents to be particular to write the name scribers, and the name of the post effice to which to be sent, in such a manner that there can be not

DAVID H. ELA, PRINTER

THE NEW Letter No. Early His it-Histor

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Vol. XV

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